THE COLUMBIAN.
(COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, STAR OF THE NORTH AND COLUMBIAN CONSOLIDATED.)
Issued weekly, every Friday morning, at
BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

AT TWO DOLLARS per year, 50 cents discount allowed when paid in advance. After the expiration of the year $2.50 will be charged. To subscribers out of the county the terms are $2 per year, strictly in advance.

No paper discontinued, except at the option of the publishers, until all arrearages are paid, but long continued credits after the expiration of the first year will not be given.

All papers sent out of the State or to distant post offices must be paid for in advance, unless a responsible person in Columbia county assumes to pay the subscription due on demand.

POSTAGE is no longer exacted from subscribers in the county.

JOB PRINTING.

The Jobbing Department of the COLUMBIAN is very complete, and our Job Printing will compare favorably with that of the large cities. All work done on demand, neatly and at moderate prices.

The Columbian.

C. B. BROCKWAY, } Editors and Proprietors.
G. E. ELWELL,

BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, JUNE 6. 1879.

THE COLUMBIAN, VOL. XIII, NO.24
COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, VOL. XLIV, NO. 15

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

SPACE.	1M.	2M.	3M.	6M.	1Y.
One inch	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Two inches	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Three inches	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Four inches	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
quarter column	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
half column	10.00	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
one column	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	100.00

Yearly advertisements payable quarterly. Transient advertisements must be paid for before inserted except where parties have accounts.

Legal advertisements two dollars per inch for three insertions, and at that rate for additional insertions without reference to length.

Executor's, Administrator's and Auditor's notices three dollars. Must be paid for when inserted.

Transient or Local notices, twenty cents a line, regular advertisements half rates.

Cards in the "Business Directory" column, one dollar per year for each line.

Columbia County Official Directory.

President Judge—William Elwell.
Associate Judges—I. K. Krickbaum, F. L. Shuman.
Prothonotary, &c.—William Krickbaum.
Court Stenographer—S. N. Walker.
Register & Recorder—Williamson H. Jacoby.
District Attorney—Robert R. Little.
Sheriff—John W. Hoffman.
Surveyor—Samuel Neyhard.
Treasurer—H. A. Sweppenheiser.
Commissioners—Stephen Pohe, Charles Richart, A. B. Herring.
Commissioners' Clerk—J. B. Casey.
Auditors—S. H. Smith, W. Manning, C. B. Seesholtz.
Jury Commissioners—Eli Robbins, Theodore W. Smith.
County Superintendent—William H. Snyder.
Bloom Poor District—Directors—R. S. Ent, Scott, Wm. Kramer, Bloomsburg and Thomas Reece, Scott.

Bloomsburg Official Directory.

President of Town Council—G. A. Herring.
Clerk—Paul E. Wirt.
Chief of Police—Jas. C. Sterner.
President of Gas Company—S. Knorr.
Secretary—C. W. Miller.
Bloomsburg Banking Company—John A. Funston, President, H. H. Grotz, Cashier, John Peacock, Teller.
First National Bank—Charles R. Paxton, President J. P. Tustin, Cashier.
Columbia County Mutual Saving Fund and Loan Association—E. H. Little, President, C. W. Miller, Secretary.
Bloomsburg Building and Saving Fund Association—Wm. Peacock, President, J. B. Robison, Secretary.
Bloomsburg Mutual Saving Fund Association—J. J. Brower, President, P. E. Wirt, Secretary.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

BAPTIST CHURCH.

Rev. J. P. Tustin, (Supply.)
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. The public are invited to attend.

ST. MATTHEW'S LUTHERAN CHURCH.

Minister—Rev. O. D. S. Marclay.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 7½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 7½ o'clock.
Seats free. No pews rented. All are welcome.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Minister—Rev. Stuart Mitchell.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. No pews rented. Strangers welcome.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Presiding Elder—Rev. W. Evans.
Minister—Rev. M. L. Smyser.
Sunday Services—10½ and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—2 p. m.
Bible Class—Every Monday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Young Men's Prayer Meeting—Every Tuesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
General Prayer Meeting—Every Thursday evening 7 o'clock.

REFORMED CHURCH.

Corner of Third and Iron streets.
Pastor—Rev. W. E. Krebs.
Residence—Corner 4th and Catharine streets.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 7 p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Saturday, 7 p. m.
All are invited There is always room.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH.

Rector—Rev L. Zahner.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m., 7½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
First Sunday in the month, Holy Communion.
Services preparatory to Communion on Friday evening before the 1st Sunday in each month.
Pews rented; but everybody welcome.

EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Presiding Elder—Rev. A. L. Reeser
Minister—Rev. George Hunter.
Sunday Service—2 p. m., in the Iron Street Church.
Prayer Meeting—Every Sabbath at 2 p. m.
All are invited. All are welcome.

THE CHURCH OF CHRIST.

Meets in "the little Brick Church on the hill,"—known as the Welsh Baptist Church—on Rock street east of Iron.

Regular meeting for worship, every Lord's day afternoon at 3½ o'clock.

Seats free; and the public are cordially invited to attend

SCHOOL ORDERS, blank, just printed and neatly bound in small books, on hand and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office.

BLANK DEEDS, on Parchment and Linen Paper, common and for Administrators, Executors and trustees, for sale cheap at the COLUMBIAN Office.

MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES just printed and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office. Ministers of the Gospel and Justices should supply themselves with these necessary articles.

JUSTICES and Constables' Fee-Bills for sale at the COLUMBIAN office. They contain the corrected fees as established by the last Act of the Legislature upon the subject. Every Justice and Constable should have one.

VENDUE NOTES just printed and for sale cheap at the COLUMBIAN office.

BLOOMSBURG DIRECTORY.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

C. G. BARKLEY, Attorney-at-Law, Office in Brower's building, 2nd story, Rooms 4 & 5

J. B. ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law. Office in Hartman's building, Main street.

SAMUEL KNORR, Attorney-at-Law, Office in Hartman's Building, Main street.

DR. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician. Office Market street, Above 5th East side.

J. R. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, (Office and Residence on Third street,

J. B. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side Main street, below Market.

DR. J. C. RUTTER,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office, North Market street,
Mar.27,'74— Bloomsburg, Pa.

DR. I. L. RABB,
PRACTICAL DENTIST,
Main Street, opposite Episcopal Church, Bloomsburg, Pa.
☞ Teeth extracted without pain.
aug 24, '77-ly.

MISCELLANEOUS.

C. M. DRINKER, GUN and LOCKSMITH. Sewing Machines and Machinery of all kinds repaired. OPERA HOUSE Building, Bloomsburg, Pa.

DAVID LOWENBERG, Merchant Tailor Main St., above Central Hotel.

I. S. KUHN, dealer in Meat, Tallow, etc., Centre street, between Second and Third.

H. ROSENSTOCK, Photographer, over Clark & Wolf's Store, Main street.

AUGUSTUS FREUND, Practical homeopathic Horse and Cow Doctor, Bloomsburg, Pa. feb. 14, '79-tf

W. Y. KESTER,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Room No. 15, OPERA HOUSE BUILDING, Bloomsburg.
april19,1878.

BRITISH AMERICA ASSURANCE CO
NATIONAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The assets of these old corporations are all invested in SOLID SECURITIES and are liable to the hazard of Fire only.

Moderate lines on the best risks are alone accepted. Losses PROMPTLY and HONESTLY adjusted and paid as soon as determined by CHRISTIAN F. KNAPP, Special Agent and Adjuster, Bloomsburg, Penn'a.

The citizens of Columbia county should patronize the agency where losses, if any, are adjusted and paid by one of their own citizens. nov.16, '77-ly

FREAS BROWN'S INSURANCE AGENCY, Exchange Hotel, Bloomsburg, Pa.

	Capital.
Ætna, Ins Co., of Hartford, Connecticut	6,500,000
Liverpool, London and Globe	20,000,000
Royal of Liverpool	13,500,000
Lancashire	10,000,000
Fire Association, Philadelphia	3,100,000
Farmers Mutual of Danville	1,000,000
Danville Mutual	75,000
Home, New York	5,000,000
	$60,631,000

As the agencies are direct, policies are written for the insured without any delay in the office at Bloomsburg.
March 26,'77—y

B. F. HARTMAN
REPRESENTS THE FOLLOWING
AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANIES:
Lycoming of Muncy Pennsylvania.
North American of Philadelphia, Pa
Franklin, of " "
Pennsylvania of "
Farmers of York, Pa.
Hanover of New York.
Manhattan of "
Office on Market Street No. 6, Bloomsburg, Pa.
oct. 26, '77-ly.

AT THE
ORANGEVILLE ACADEMY
You can get a Thorough Education with the
LEAST OUTLAY OF MONEY.
For Catalogue, address the Principal,
REV. C. K. CANFIELD.
April 18, 1879-tf

LAWYERS.

L. E. WALLER,
Attorney-at-Law.
Increase of Pensions obtained, Collections made.
Office, Second door from 1st National Bank.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Jan. 11, 1878

N. U. FUNK,
Attorney-at-Law,
Increase of Pensions Obtained, Collections Made.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office in Ent's BUILDING.

BROCKWAY & ELWELL,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
COLUMBIAN BUILDING, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Members of the United States Law Association.
Collections made in any part of America or Europe

C. B & W. J. BUCKALEW,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office on Main Street, first door below Court House

JOHN M. CLARK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office over Schuyler's Hardware Store.

F. P. BILLMEYER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
OFFICE—In Harman's Building, Main street, Bloomsburg, Pa.

E. H. LITTLE. ROB'T. R. LITTLE.
E. H. & R. R. LITTLE,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office in Brower's building, second floor, room No. 1.
Bloomsburg, Pa.

B. FRANK ZARR,
Attorney-at-Law.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office in UNANGST'S BUILDING, on Main street second door above Centre.
Can be consulted in German.
Jan. 10, '79-tf

CATAWISSA.

WM. L. EYERLY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Catawissa, Pa.
Collections promptly made and remitted. Office opposite Catawissa Deposit Bank. 6m-38

W. H. ABBOTT. W. H. RHAWN.
ABBOTT & RHAWN,
Attorneys-at-Law.
CATAWISSA, PA.
Pensions obtained.
dec 21, '77-ly

CLARK F. HARDER,
BUILDER AND MANUFACTURER OF
Doors, Sash, Blinds, Mouldings, Brackets,
and dealer in LUMBER and all kinds of BUILDING MATERIAL, HARDWARE, &c.,
THIRD STREET, CATAWISSA, PA.
May 16, '79-3m*

BLATCHLEY'S PUMPS!

The Old Reliable
STANDARD PUMP
For Wells 10 to 75 feet Deep
New Price List Jan. 1, 1879.
ADDRESS
C. G. BLATCHLEY,
440 MARKET ST., PHILAD'A,
April 11, 1879-6m

BLOOMSBURG TANNERY.

G. A. HERRING

RESPECTFULLY announces to the public that he has reopened

SNYDER'S TANNERY,

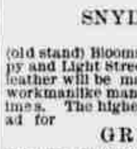
(old stand) Bloomsburg, Pa., at the Forks of the Espy and Light Street roads, where all descriptions of leather will be made in the most substantial and workmanlike manner, and sold at prices to suit the times. The highest price in cash will at all times be paid for

GREEN HIDES

of every description in the country. The public patronage is respectfully solicited.
Bloomsburg, Oct. 1, 1878.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY!
GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE

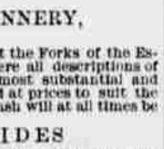
TRADE MARK



Before Taking

Is especially recommended as an unfailing cure for seminal weakness, Spermatorrhea, Impotency, and all diseases, such as Loss of memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and

TRADE MARK.



After Taking.

many other diseases that lead to Insanity, Consumption and a Premature Grave, all of which as a rule are first caused by deviating from the path of nature and over indulgence. The Specific Medicine is the result of a life study and many years of experience in treating these special diseases.

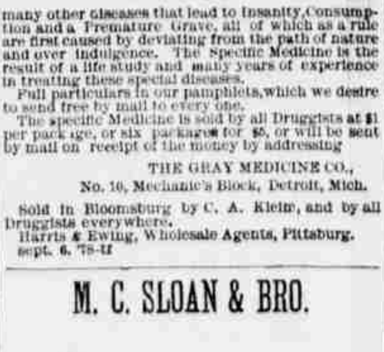
Full particulars in our pamphlets, which we desire to send free by mail to every one.

The Specific Medicine is sold by all Druggists at $1 per package, or six packages for $5, or will be sent by mail on receipt of the money by addressing

THE GRAY MEDICINE CO.,
No. 10, Mechanic's Block, Detroit, Mich.

Sold in Bloomsburg by C. A. Kleim, and by all Druggists everywhere.
Harris & Ewing, Wholesale Agents, Pittsburg.
sept. 6, '78-tf

M. C. SLOAN & BRO.



BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
Manufacturers of
Carriages, Buggies, Phaetons, Sleighs,
PLATFORM WAGONS, &c.
First-class work always on hand.
REPAIRING NEATLY DONE.
Prices reduced to suit the times.
Jan. 5, 1877-tf.

EVERY DIRECTOR, TEACHER AND STUDENT
should subscribe for
THE EDUCATOR,
A Live Educational Monthly, published at
ORANGEVILLE, PA.,
for 50 cents per year. Send six cents for specimen copy.
C. K. CANFIELD, Editor.
April 18, 1879-tf

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of sundry writs issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in the town of Bloomsburg Columbia county, Pennsylvania, at two o'clock p. m., on

MONDAY, JUNE 16th, 1879.

All that certain lot or piece of land situate in Roaringcreek Township, Columbia County Pa., described as follows to-wit: bounded on the north by Polley Hoagland, on the east by land of Peter Levan, on the west by land of F. Richard and on the south by land of William Swisher, containing 90 acres on which are erected a dwelling house, log barn and out buildings.

Seized taken in execution, at the suit of The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania at the instance of Michael Roach, and other heirs of Thomas Roach, deceased, against William Roach, and John Klinger, and to be sold as the property of William Roach.
BUCKALEW, Attorney. Al Vend Ex

ALSO,

The following described real estate situate in Main township, Columbia county, to-wit:

1. Beginning at a stone in the public road leading from Mainville to Mifflinville, thence by said road north fifty-seven degrees east one hundred and one and 4-10 perches to a stone, thence by same north seventy-seven and one-half degrees east thirty-one and eight-tenths perches to a post in said road, thence by land of Stacy John south twenty-seven degrees east 197½ perches to a stone, thence by land of J. B. Yetter and heirs of Henry Bauman, deceased, south eighty-six degrees west one hundred and thirty-four perches to a stone heap, thence by purpart No. 3 of Daniel Yetter, deceased, north thirty and one-half degrees west one hundred and forty-four perches to a stone in the middle of the aforesaid public road, the place of beginning, containing one hundred and forty acres and one hundred and thirty-four perches neat measure more or less, whereon are erected a stone dwelling house, barn and out-buildings.

2. Beginning at a stone in the public road leading from Mainville to Mifflinville, thence by said road north thirty-four and one-half degrees, east seventy-three perches to a stone in said road, thence by said road north fifty-seven degrees east twenty-six and six-tenths perches to a stone in said road, thence by other lands of Joseph Geiger south thirty and one-half degrees east one hundred and forty-four perches to a stone heap, thence by lands of C. B. Gearhart and J. B. Yetter south eighty-six degrees, west one hundred and four and one-half perches to a post, thence by land of J. B. Yetter north thirty-one and one-fourth degrees west sixty-four and three-tenths perches to the place of beginning, containing fifty-six acres and four perches neat measure more or less, whereon are erected a dwelling house, barn and out-buildings.

3. Tract of land on the right of the public road from Mifflinville to Mainville and adjoining lands of C. B. Gearhart on the east, J. J. Gearhart on the north and others containing about seventy acres more or less.

4. Tract adjoining lands of Peter Miller on the north, J. J. Gearhart on the east, U. J. Campbell on the south and J. C. Shuman on the west, containing about forty acres.

5. Lot in the village of Mainville fronting on Main road and adjoining on the south another lot of Joseph Geiger, on the west by lands of J. W. Shuman, and on the north by school house lot, containing three acres whereon are erected a dwelling house, large barn, blacksmith shop and out-buildings.

6. Lot in village of Mainville adjoining last above described lot on the north, on the main road east, south by William T. Shuman, and west by W. J. Shuman, whereon are erected a dwelling house and out-buildings.

Seized, taken in execution at the suit of Stacy John against Joseph Geiger and to be sold as the property of Joseph Geiger.
KNORR, Attorney. Al. Fi. Fa.

ALSO,

All that certain house and lot of ground situate in Main township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, bounded on the east by public road leading through the town of Mainville, on the south by lot of Samuel Shuman, on the west by land of Jacob B. Yetter and on the north by lot of J. E. Longenberger, on which are erected a two-story frame dwelling house, frame stable and out-buildings.

ALSO,

Another house and lot of ground situate in said Main township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, bounded on the east by public road leading through the town of Mainville, on the south by lot of the Public School District, on the west and north by lot or land of John W. Shuman, on which are erected a large two story frame dwelling house, barn and out buildings.

ALSO,

Also a certain tract of cleared land situate in said Main township Columbia county, Pennsylvania, bounded on the east by land of Joseph Geiger and others, on the south by land of John W. Shuman, on the west by public road leading from Espytown to Mainville and on the north by lot of M. V. B. Kostenbauder, containing twenty-two acres more or less.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of U. J. Campbell.
ZARR, Attorney.

ALSO,

Also all that certain lot of ground situate in Zerr's addition to the town of Catawissa in the township of Catawissa, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Bounded on the west by Fourth street, on the north by lot No. 12, on the east by an alley twenty feet wide, and on the south by lot No. 14, being lot marked and numbered on the plan of Zerr's Addition to the town of Catawissa No. 13 containing in front on said Fourth street fifty feet (50 feet) and extending in depth southeastwardly of the same breadth by lines parallel to the streets of the town of Catawissa aforesaid to the aforesaid alley twenty feet wide.

Seized, taken in execution at the suit of George Zarr against W. E. John with notice to J. M. Smith, Assignee and William Rhawn, terre tenant and to be sold as the property of W. E. John with notice to J. M. Smith, Assignee, and William Rhawn, terre tenant.
ZARR, Attorney. Levari Facias.

ALSO,

All that certain tract of land situate in Roaringcreek township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, described as follows, to-wit: Bounded on the north by land of William Yeager, on the east by land of William Dreisbach and others, on the south by land of William Belig, and on the west by land of Conrad Haussman, containing one hundred and thirty acres more or less, on which are erected a house, bank barn and out-buildings.

ALSO,

A tract of woodland containing about forty-five acres situate in said township adjoining lands of Ezekiel Deleplain, William Z. Soult, L. Duty and others.

ALSO,

A tract of woodland containing about thirty acres situate in said township, adjoining lands of M. Manhart, F. Yocum, Will Lanan and others.

Seized, taken in execution at the suit of Stacy John against Samuel Houck and to be sold as the property of Samuel Houck.
KNORR, Attorney. Al. Fi. Fa.

ALSO,

All that tract of land situate in Main township, County of Columbia and State of Pennsylvania, described as follows to-wit: Bounded on the north by land of William Mensinger, on the east by land of David Brown, on the south by land of H. W. Brown and on the west by land of Nathan Miller and others, containing one hundred and sixteen acres more or less, on which are erected a brick house, bank barn, two wagon sheds, and other out-buildings; also good fruit orchards and a fine spring of water at house.

Seized, taken in execution at the suit of John Waltz, Guardian of Benj. F. Nuss, Aaron Nuss and Amanda Nuss against William Mensinger and to be sold as the the property of William Mensinger.
ABBOTT & RHAWN, Attorneys. Vend. Ex.
Terms cash.
JOHN W. HOFFMAN, Sheriff.
May 16, '79-ts

Private Sale!

The following valuable property, the Estate of the late John Swisher, deceased, will be offered at private sale up to

SEPTEMBER 1st 1879.

The property is situate in the village of Jerseytown, Columbia county Pa., and contains about

FIFTY ACRES

of excellent farming land upon which are TWO HOUSES, BARN, and other out buildings, and is one of the finest localities in the county. There are

TWO GOOD ORCHARDS

on the premises.

☞ For information concerning the property apply to C. B. Brockway, of Bloomsburg, or T. J. Swisher, of Jerseytown.
May 23,-ts

Poetical.

OBITUARY POETRY.

In marked contrast to the ridiculous obituary verses sometimes genuine and sometimes spurious, that go the rounds of the press, is the following really touching little poem, which we clip from the "Detroit Free Press:"

A lilly broken by the rain,
Before a single earthly stain
Has on its velvet whiteness lain;

A snowy bird that close caressed
By the soft, brooding mother breast,
Dares yet forsake the sheltering nest,

And strait, before its silver wings
Has ever stooped to baser things,
Flies on to heaven, and flying sings.

These, and all other pure and mild
And lovely objects undefiled,
Are types of what thou wert, my child!

"ACCEPTED AND WILL APPEAR."

One evening while reclining
In my easy chair, repining
O'er the lack of true religion and the dearth of common sense,
A solemn-visaged lady
Who was surely on the shady
Side of thirty entered proudly and to crush me did commence:

"I sent a poem here, sir."
Said the lady growing fiercer,
"And the subjects which I'd chosen, you remember sir, was 'Spring.'
But, although I've scanned your paper,
Sir, by sunlight, gas and taper,
I've discovered of that poem not a solitary thing."

She was muscular and wiry
And her temper sure was fiery,
And I knew to pacify her I would have to fib like fun.
So I told her ere her verses,
Which were great, had come to bless us
We'd received just sixty-one on "Spring," of which we'd printed one,

And I added, we've decided
That they'd better be divided
Among the years that follow—one to each succeeding spring.
So your work, I'm pleased to mention
Will receive our best attention
In the year of nineteen-forty, when the birds beg us to sing.

Select Story.

AN UNEXPECTED WITNESS.

I had never seen my little client. He was off to boarding school when his mother died and they buried her the next day without sending for little Charley, who was too young, perhaps they thought, to appreciate his loss.

This was the way little Charley came to be my client: After his mother's death, a will was produced, leaving all her handsome fortune to Mr. Bryson, her second "beloved husband," little Charley's stepfather.

When the will was offered for probate, it became necessary to appoint some one to protect the rights of little Charley, and to this post—that of guardian *ad litem*, the lawyers call it—too often regarded as one of mere form, I was duly assigned.

It would have afforded me great pleasure to break that will, for I had much less confidence in the austere Mr. Bryson than his confiding little wife had, who had trusted him with everything, her little boy's future included. For myself, I thought there was far too much goodness in his face to leave any for his heart.

But what could I do? The will was in legal form. Dr. Dolus, who had attended the lady on her deathbed, had drawn it up and witnessed it, and was ready to swear to everything necessary to make it valid. The other witness, Sandy McBride, an old Scotch domestic, staunchly loyal to his mistress, died and was buried the very day before the case was to come on. The weather was warm, and Dr. Dolus advised a speedy interment.

With Sandy died all my hopes. He was a truthful, honest fellow, and whatever facts he knew I was certain he would tell. But now his voice was silenced, and all the other side had to do was to prove his death and handwriting."

That night before the proofs were taken I sat up late and went to bed troubled. I fell asleep at last, and was dreaming of Mr. Murdstone and David Copperfield, when a loud rapping awoke me. It was Dick Seton, an old chum of mine, now a medical student, who had a habit of calling all sorts of hours.

"Beg pardon," said Dick, "but I've something strange to tell you."

I thought it might have kept till morning but bade him proceed.

"My friend, Nol Pellett, and I," he went on, "have long wanted a subject to dissect. So we hired Paddy Burke for ten dollars and a jug of whisky, with another jug contingent, to dig up and bring to us to-night the body of Sandy McBride, who was buried to-day."

"You'll all get into a scrape," said I.

"That's a point on which I promised Pat to consult you," Dick replied; "but my story first."

"Nol and I were sitting, by turns whetting our scalpels and looking over the pictures in Gray's Anatomy, when we heard Pat's signal.

"Nol let him in. His face was deathly pale. Quickly dumping a heavy sack from his shoulder—

"'Bedad oi've got him!' he exclaimed, 'but I wudn't do the job again for twoice the pay!'

"'What's the matter?' Nol asked.

"'Afther I tuck him up, ye's see,' said Pat 'he was civil enough for a whoile; but I'm blissed if the spalpeen hasn't been *kickin' me in the back* for the last half moile.'

"'Nonsense!—a mere fancy—a prejudice of race,' said I, as we turned the body out of the sack, laid it on the table and took up our instruments.

"'Great heaven!—what's this?' exclaimed Nol, starting back. 'The man's alive!'

"And sure enough. Poor Sandy, after a few convulsive movements, rose to a sitting posture, and rubbing his eyes looked confusedly about.

"'Oh, murdher! murdher! screamed Pat. 'Sure the rogue 'll turn state's evidence on us, an' play the mischief wid us all for disturbin' his atarnal rest.' And, by the way, that's the point on which I promised to consult you.

"In short, and to be serious," Dick continued, "Sandy McBride, the want of whom as a witness I heard you so greatly regretting to-day, is now alive and at your service. He tells a queer story about old Dolus giving him something to cure the headache, and his knowing nothing afterwards. I more than half suspect the old quack of foul play. To poison out-right would be dangerous; but there are plenty of drugs which will produce the semblance of death and leave no suspicious trace afterwards. Through such means a man might be effectually disposed of by burying him alive."

I hurried on my clothes and set out with Dick. In a back room we found Sandy sitting in his shroud, regaling himself on cold ham and a mug of ale, Pat Burke looking on with eyes agape and hair still on end.

I had a conference with Sandy, the result of which will be disclosed presently. Suffice it to say, it was deemed advisable that his return should be kept a secret for the present.

Two more respectable looking gentleman than Mr. Bryson and Dr. Dolus never appeared in court to tell a lie or rob an orphan.

When the doctor took the stand and kissed the book, he seemed the impersonation of truth. He gave his testimony clearly and methodically. He had written the will. He deemed it part of a physician's duty to qualify himself to draft such instruments. The provisions had been dictated by the testatrix herself, who was of a sound mind and memory. He and the other witness had seen her sign the instrument. She had declared it to be her will, and they had subscribed as witnesses at her request, in her presence, and the presence of each other. His co-witness was dead; but he had seen him affix his signature, and recognized the handwriting. In short, he covered every requirement of the law, and sat down with the air of a man conscious of having performed his whole duty. It was no use to cross-examine him. I think he would have liked it.

"Have you any witnesses, Mr. Gaines?" the judge asked.

"One, your honor."

"Call him."

"I have sent for him; he will be here in a moment," I replied.

The judge looked surprised, the case seemed so clear. Mr. Bryson and the doctor looked both surprised and anxious.

Surprise turned to amazement when Sandy McBride was conducted to the witness stand. The spectators, as he passed, gave him a wide berth. They seemed little inclined to come in close contact with a man buried but yesterday. Mr. Bryson and the doctor were the most disturbed of all. They turned pale exchanged frightened glances, and, before Sandy, on whom every eye was fixed, had half told his story, the two stole out and were seen no more.

Sandy's story was this: On the day his mistress died, he had signed the paper produced at her husband's request, but not in her presence, without knowing what it was, being told that his signature was a merely formal matter. He had not seen mistress that day till he saw her in her coffin. As to what happened to himself, he could only say that hearing him complain of a slight headache, to which he was subject, Dr. Dolus had given him a potion, after which he was conscious of nothing till he found himself lying on a table, and two young gentlemen standing over him with knives.

The will was rejected, of course, and little Charley got his mother's fortune. There was a strong belief that she, too, had been the victim of foul play: but the culprits had gone beyond the reach of punishment.

AN ANECDOTE OF PRESIDENT LINCOLN.

A striking incident in Mr. Lincoln's official life is related by Judge Bromwell, of Denver, who visited the White House in March, 1865. Mr. Seward and several other gentleman were also present, and the President gradually came to talk on decisions of life and death. All other matters submitted to him he declared were nothing in comparison to these, and he added: 'I reckon there was never a man raised in the country on a farm, where they are always butchering cattle and hogs and think nothing of it, that ever grew up with such an aversion to bloodshed as I have; and yet I've had more questions of life and death to settle in four years than all the men who ever sat in this chair put together. But I've managed to get along and do my duty, as I believe, and still save most of them; and there's no man knows the distress in my mind. But there have been some cases where the law must be executed. There was that man ——, who was sentenced for piracy and slave trading on the high seas. That was a case where there must be an example, and you don't know how they followed and pressed to get him pardoned, or his sentence commuted; but there was no use of talking. It had to be done; I couldn't help him. And then there was that ——, who was caught spying and recruiting within Pope's lines in Missouri. That was another case. They beseiged me day and night, but I couldn't give way. We had to come to a point where something must be done that would put a stop to such work. Then there was this case of Beal, on the lakes. That was a case where there must be an example. They tried me every way. They wouldn't give up; but I had to stand firm on that, and I even had to turn away his poor sister when she came and begged for his life and let him be executed, and he was executed, and I can't get the distress out of my head yet.' As the kindly man uttered these words the tears ran down his cheeks, and the eyes of the men surrounding him moistened in sympathy. there was a profound silence, in which they arose to depart. Three weeks after the President was killed.

From the Hub.

There is perhaps no tonic offered to the people that possesses as much real intrinic value as the Hop Bitters. Just at this season of the year, when the stomach needs an appetizer, or the blood needs purifying, the cheapest and best remedy is Hop Bitters. An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure, don't wait until you are prostrated by a disease that may take months for you to recover in.—*Boston Globe.*

◆

A Virginia paper says that the residence of the President of William and Mary College has lately suffered much from fire. The house was originally built in 1732, and was accidently burned by the French troops under Lafayette, on their way to Yorktown in 1781. It was rebuilt by Louis XVI out of his private funds, and has survived the fires that have since so often destroyed the college It is the only house in Virginia built by a reigning sovereign.

"FIFTEEN CENTS OFF."

A Detroiter who dresses well and has a reasonable share of good looks had occasion last week to make a trip to the country, and one night he found himself at a farm-house at which a party was to come off. He was invited to participate in the festivities, and after he had consented the old farmer took him around the corner of the house and said:

'The young folks are mighty fond of any game with kissing in it. They'll get up something, and fix it to make you kiss the handsomest gal in the room.'

'Well, I'll kiss her,' was the prompt reply.

'Yes, but hold on a little,' continued the old man. 'There's my gal Emma. We think she's as purty as any of 'em, but certain folks around here kinder sniff at her 'cause her nose crooks a bit and her hair is a trifle high-colored. Now, I want you to kiss Em for the handsomest girl in the room. It'll do the ole woman good, do Em good, and kinder set these 'ere sniffers back a little. I don't ask you to kiss her for nothing, but if you'll do it, I'll throw fifteen cents off'n your bill in the morning. What d'ye say?'

The young man said he'd do it, and the father continued:

'That's the checker. Don't have any make-believe about it, but kiss her right pop out, so that we kin all hear the smack!'

The game was played, the Detroiter was 'fixed,' and he kissed 'Em' like the pop of a pistol. He felt all the happier for it that night, seeing how greatly the old woman was pleased; but next forenoon, as he jogged along, he had to run the gauntlet of a score of farmers' sons waiting in fence-corners to lick him because he passed their 'gals' by for 'Em.' He was struck by thirteen stones, six clubs, and about a bushel of potatoes, before he got out of rhe neighborhood; and when he came to figure up, he realized that fifteen cents was no inducement at all.—*Free Press.*

◆

Careful writers on the subject have noticed the general immunity from disease found in all flocks of American sheep; and this is a matter of much importance, giving to the United States special advantages as a sheep breeding and mutton producing country. Many of the diseases of sheep, which are described as comparatively common in Europe, are known in the United States; and this remark applies particularly to those which have proved most destructive abroad. Very many formidable maladies described by European writers are wholly unknown here, and others seldom met with, or it met with occur in localities where they are not recognized. We have some foot-root and scab, it is true, with more or less colds, catarrh and grub in the head, but in general our flocks are very healthy. Indeed, the late H. S. Randall, one of our best informed writers on this subject, expressed an opinion some years since that all the diseases of sheep in this country with which he was acquainted—and he had sent circulars for information upon this subject to all parts of the United States—did not cut off 2 per cent. annually of well-fed and really well-managed grown sheep. One of our greatest drawbacks in sheep husbandry is the presence of so many useless, vicious dogs; and their ravages are so alarming in many states as to raise a practical prohibition against sheep keeping. In the vicinity of towns and large villages, where dogs abound, sheep are scarce; and but for this all New England might be one vast sheep fold.

A PEN WORTH RECOMMENDING.

We have been favored with samples of the celebrated Spencerian Double Elastic Steel Pens, and after trying them feel justified in highly recommending them to our readers. They are made of the best steel, and by the most expert workmen in Europe, and have a national reputation for certain desirable qualities which no other pens seem to have attained in so great perfection, among which are uniform evenness of point, durability, flexibility, and quill action. It is thus quite natural that the Spencerian should be preferred and used by professional penman, in business colleges, counting-rooms, government offices, public schools, and largely throughout the country. Indeed, so popular have they become, that of the "Number One" alone, as many as eight millions are sold annually.

The Spencerian Pens may be had, as a rule, from any dealer; but when not thus obtainable, the proprietors, Messrs. Ivison, Blakeman, Taylor & Co., the well-known publishers, 138 & 140 Grand street, New York, will send for trial, samples of each of twenty numbers on receipt of twenty-five cents.

A THRIFTY CONGREGATION.

Eli Perkins, in one of his humorous lectures, sketches a graphic picture of a threatened shipwreck at sea, in which, after calling on one another to pray, and finding that none knew how, his uncle, Consider Perkins, suggested they should do the next best thing they could think of, which was to take up a collection. Perkins should have been born, if indeed he was not, up in Rhode Island. Recently, in one of the towns of that benighted region, the pastor of one of the churches died, and the congregation, by whom he was much beloved, was thrown into great grief. On the Sunday following the funeral, the son of the deceased, also a clergyman, conducted the service. It was a solemn scene. The pastor's family in deepest black, occupied the front pews, while the young man stood in the place made sacred by his father's ministrations. The sermon was little more than a eulogy on the virtues of the deceased. Near its close, overcome by emotion, the son's voice faltered, his arms dropped across the pulpit, his head sank upon them, his hands worked in his strong agony, and his tears fell upon the open Bible. Uttering a few broken words of prayer, he sank into a seat. Sobs were heard all over the church. Just at this solemn moment the deacons rose—and passed the contribution box.—*Pottsville Chronicle.*

◆

Advice of an old nurse.—The baby would be always bright and cheerful if an occasional dose of Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup were administered.

◆

HER SUGGESTION.—An exchange tells this: 'The Authors' Publishing Company sent to one of its authors, a lady novice, the usual galley proofs. She was much pleased, but ventured to suggest that the book might be on better paper, and the pages not quite so long.'

POTATO CULTURE.

The agricultural editor of the New York *World* gives a condensation of the many points in potato culture, which we copy for the benefit of those who propose trying for full crops this season: "The soil acknowledged as best adapted to the requirements of the potato plant is a sandy loam, neither wet nor yet too dry; heavy soils induce a watery insipidity of flavor and render a dry mealy product impossible. A rich fresh soil yields probably the best flavored potatoes and those least liable to disease. A calcareous soil produces good tubers and generally a sure crop, though if there is but little lime present it should be added. Salt, ashes and gypsum are excellent furtilizers and have been known to produce on some lands astonishing results. A dressing of salt and unleached ashes applied in the growing season acts not only as a fertilizer but is a preventive of the grub prevalent in richly manured lands. Bonedust also greatly benefits a potato soil. Fresh barnyard manures are not advised. They are liable to affect the flavor of the potatoes and induce a luxuriant growth of tops at the expense of the tubers, which, in consequence, becomes an easy prey to blight. When necessary to apply manure it is recommended that it be scattered broadcast and ploughed in. The relative merits of whole or cut potatoes for seed agitates the agricultural world each recurring season. Both systems find advocates among successful growers. This fact proves that it is of little consequence which mode is followed, other things being equal. The general rule arising from conflicting experiences and their respective results is: Select for seed none but the best, and when the tuber is cut leave bulk enough to insure sufficient sustenance to the young plant. The distance apart of both hills and drills depends on the character of the land and the variety of potatoes planted; some sorts grow much larger tops than others. Thorough cultivation during the early season is imperative. The young tubers require a suitable bed to swell in, and become irregular and fail to attain the desired size when they have to struggle with hard ground. After the vines begin to bloom, when the potatoes are forming and near the surface, cultivation should cease beyond pulling out any weeds that may make their appearance.

A BLUNDER AND ITS REWARD.

During his first visit to Paris, M. Lasalle, a distinguished German, presented himself at the house of a well known lady, to whom he had sent letters of introduction in advance. When the servant opened the door and received his card she conducted him to the boudoir and told him to be seated, saying: "Madame will come immediately."

Presently the lady entered. She was in disnabille and her feet were bare, covered only with loose slippers. She bowed to him carelessly and said:

"Ah, there you are; good morning."

She threw herself on a sofa, let fall a slipper, and reached out to Lasalle her very pretty foot.

Lasalle was, naturally, completely astouded, but he remembered that at his home in Germany it was the custom sometimes to kiss a lady's hand, and he supposed it was the Paris mode to kiss her foot. Therefore he did not hesitate to imprint a kiss upon the fascinating foot so near him, but he could not avoid saying, "I thank you, madame, for this new method of making a lady's acquaintance. It is much better and certainly more generous than kissing the hand."

The lady jumped up highly indignant. "Who are you, sir, and what do you mean?"

He gave his name.

"You are not, then, a corn doctor?"

"I am charmed to say, madame, that I am not."

BORERS IN APPLE TREES.

Now is a good time, says a writer in the *Rural Sun*, to cut out these pests where they have not been attended to. A few days ago I went over an orchard that had fallen into my hands, and in one day's work think many valuable trees have been saved. As many as five full-grown borers were cut out of one tree five inches in diameter. In some instances these were found running up the trunk six inches, and not over an inch apart parallel. It takes very close searching sometimes to find them. Sometimes a thin wire can be used with good effect when the knife and chisel can hardly reach them. In quite a number of instances I found that the spotted woodpecker had done the work for me. They seem to know just where to find them when above ground, and rarely fail in bringing them out. They need not peck a large place at all times, as their hard pointed, barbed tongue can be inserted and haul them out. It should be a rule among all to let these useful birds live undisturbed. They are tame, and boys are prone to stone them, or, when beginning to shoot, practice on these poor fellows. When a tree is completely girdled by the borer or mice it can often be saved by taking twigs of last year's growth cutting wedge shape at both ends, and inserting in the bark below and above the injury, thus conveying the sap through them. Thus have we saved a valuable trade that would otherwise not have survived the summer. After cutting out the borers fill up with earth over the wounds and they will heal up if not too severe.

◆

Many of the present holders of the lands in New Orleans conceded to Mrs. Myra Clark Gaines by the decision of the United States Circuit Court have petioned the city authorities to attempt a settlement of the judgments against them. They say that so far Mrs. Gaines has left them in possession of the property, and has not attempted to execute her many judgments, and that she announces her willingness to enter into any reasonable arrangement with the city authorities by which they may retain possession and be quieted in their title.

◆

THE SHORTEST WAY.—Singularly, no one stood up, when a wise man at a meeting in Williamstown, N. Y., to adopt measures to find out who sets fire to buildings, suggested: 'The shortest way to get at the root of the matter would be for the man who set fire to the building to rise up in the audience and own the whole thing.'

◆

A boy in the Philadelphia House of Refuge, being disobedient, was locked in a cell, while his companions were enjoying a holiday in the park. He felt so ill-used that he hanged himself.

Items.

—A bogus greenback—Mock turtle.

—Light bread can be made with a gas light stove.

—Birds are not noted for courage, but many die game.

—Eight thousand and sixty four languages are spoken in the world.

—A man calls his wife Sulphur because she is always a match for him.

—A good deal of attention is now given in Florida to the cultivation of rice.

—The coachman of the period is blandly requested to do a little less hitching up.

—'A man who dies before he is dead, is what Robert Collyer calls a misanthrope.'

—Silver combs are in high favor. They are worn high in order to demonstrate the fact.

—Talmage hopes to meet his enemies in Heaven, 'but not for the first two or three days.'

—It is luckier to pick up a horseshoe than to be picked up by one—attached to a mule's leg.

—A fashionable mania among London ladies at present is the collection of old watch-cases.

—A boy with his elbows out was asked the cause, and replied, 'I laughed in my sleeves till I burst them.'

—A husband in this town calls his wife 'Discipline.' Queer enough, too, as he is unable to maintain her.

—The members of the Chinese legation in Washington are strictly temperate, none of them using ardent spirits.

—A mosquito bar affords a good protection from mosquitoes, but a crowbar doesn't protect a corn-field worth a cent.

—A cotemporary says, 'The old men of to-day are not what they used to be,' Of course not. They used to be boys.

—'Have you a mother-in-law?' asked a man of a disconsolate-looking person. 'No!' he replied; 'but I've a father in jail.'

—Noah was a practical temperance man who lived on rain-water for forty days, though Ham should have made him thirsty.

—It is a curious fact, if true that only twelve members of Congress have committed suicide since the organization of the government.

—Why is it that the strawberry crop is never ruined? Is the agricultural enterprise of the country all monopolized by the peach growers?

—If speech is silver, then the floors of the Senate and House ought to be knee-deep in trade dollars, halves, quarters, dimes, and half-dimes.

—The Philadelphia Times thinks there is one financial scheme on which all parties can unite, namely, the abolition of twenty-cent pieces.

—The Cincinnati Commercial does not believe that an apple caused the fall of Adam; but thinks it might have been an orange or banana peel.

—There's no place like home just at this time of the year. The woman folks are making it livelier than the most moral circus on earth.

—A young lady being asked if there were many beautiful women in Washington, innocently replied, 'O, no, there are only six of us at present.'

—Two small but benevolent infants in the park: 'O, dear, my beetle's only dot five legs.' 'Break anozzer off, Johnny, so he won't be lame,'—*Puck.*

—If the rich people knew what pressing need work-people have of their money, they would never send them away and tell them to come another day.

—'Subscribers coming in at the rate of fifty a day,' said an editor: and the rival paper explained that they were coming in to order their paper stopped.

—A young man in Nebraska sent an offer of marriage to a girl in Iowa whom he fancied, and in reply received this telegram: 'Come on with your minister.'

—The man who asserts that the Chinese are uncivilized, probably tried to get his shirts from 'John's' laundry on tick. The Chinese do a cashee business.

—Opium smokers find little toleration in Japan. A man was recently sentenced to ten years' hard labor in Yokohama for violation of the law against the practice.

—Miss Anna Oliver, who has taken charge of a Brooklyn church, has this financial creed: 'Trust in God. Never spend a dollar until it is in your pocket. Do your utmost to help yourself.

—The boy that walks lame around the streets now, and looks pale and dejected, is the same gay and blithsome child of joy who but yesterday got caught slipping under the canvas at the circus.

—SPRING WORK.—Of all things, do not get behind in the work in the spring. Drive the work, and do not let the work drive you. If a bad beginning is made, there will probably be a bad ending.

—Hon. John D. Van Buren, of Albany, has, it is said, an umbrella that has been in his family for one hundred years. We can't believe it, unless the family entered into a contract never to lend it.

—You can kill two or three men in Texas, and nothing thought of it; but if you swear in the presence of a lady, they will fine you forty dollars. They are determined to discourage impiety.—*Baltimore News.*

—He had just arrived at the Astor House, fresh from Skowkegan, when he heard a hand-organ pealing forth 'Nancy Lee.' 'Dern my picter,' said he, 'ef that toon ain't got as fur's Noo York.'—*Puck.*

—A tiny spider dropped from the ceiling into a sleeping church-member's mouth, recently. It went down into the mammoth cavern and pulled its web in after it. Another warning against sleeping in church.

—A far-seeing managing editor says: 'Young men sending spring poetry to this office will please enclose names and addresses; not for publication, but as an evidence of their insanity in case they are arrested for murder.'

—It is now said by a scientific authority that sleep commences in the feet and extends to the head. Possibly the custom of sitting with the feet towards the pulpit may have something to do with it.—*Turners Falls Reporter.*

—The peach crop is going to be usually large, and a very beautiful spring bonnet can be bought for twenty-two dollars. This announcement should send a thrill of joy through the married man's entire being.—*Norristown Herald.*

—'Where've you been these two or three years?' recently asked a Connecticut man of a jovial old friend whom he met on the street. 'I've been in the whaling business,' was the reply. 'You have?' 'Yes—out West—teaching school,' explained the returned wanderer.

—Mrs. Sarah J. Hale wrote 'Mary had a Little Lamb' for the amusement of her children, and when she found it was to survive all the more ambitious efforts, and was to constitute her sole title to enduring fame, she was very much disgusted.

—A San Francisco manager is said to have recently returned the manuscript of a play to the author, with the following suggestions: 'Alter the first act so that the heroine robs the bank instead of defending it, and in the last act make her elude the detectives by climbing up a cataract on a slack rope with the safe slung on her back, and then I'll produce your play.'

The Columbian.

BROCKWAY & ELWELL, Editors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Friday, June 6, 1879.

TO MEMBERS OF THE DEMOCRATIC STANDING COMMITTEE.

The members of the Democratic Standing Committees are requested to meet in Bloomsburg on Tuesday, June 10, 1879, in the Grand Jury room at one o'clock p. m., for the purpose of selecting delegates to the State Convention at Harrisburg; and also to revise the apportionment of delegates to the County Convention, according to the vote at the last Gubernatorial election.

D LOWENBERG,
Chairman.

CONTINENTAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

For the benefit of the Policy Holders of this defunct institution, we print the following information which has been kindly furnished us by the *N. Y. Sun*:

"Mr. John P. O'Neil, receiver of the Continental Life Insurance Company informs us that you are one of the few agents of the company who are not in arrears upon accounts with it. He says he is always ready to answer most cheerfully—all questions that may be asked by those interested. The most important judicial question is whether the $500 000 of matured policies and death claims shall be considered a prior claim—that is the holders of the same entitled to payment in full as preferred creditors—or not. The decision upon this and other points must determine the pro rata that will eventually be paid. Many of the questions at issue will be decided in suits now pending against the Security Life Company and as the decisions in those cases will be followed as precedents by the referee in the case of the Continental Company that company will have the benefit of the actions and decisions of the Court of appeals of this state without the expense of the litigation.

Respectfully, &c.,
THE SUN.

Who Got the Certificates.

The sale of the four per cent. certificates at the treasury and the great financial centres has been stopped, and it is not to be regretted, for it had degenerated into a scramble by brokers' employees. For some days past there has scarcely been a *bona fide* investor in the crowds that have beseiged the treasury. Men and women have stood in the street half the night to insure a place at the head of the line in order to pass in the brokers' $100 bill and get ten certificates in return, sharing the $3 profit. We hoped these bonds would go into the hands of the people, but few of them have taken that direction. Most of them have been absorbed by bankers and brokers, and they have made the profit. The only consoling reflection is that a good many worthy persons have earned a few much needed dollars by the hard task of waiting their turn for hour in the long columns moving toward the tellers.—*Washington Post.*

◆

Considering the circumstances under which Hayes got his place, it requires some assurance on his part to aspire to celebrity as a wielder of the veto power. Washington sent but two veto messages to Congress in his eight years; Lincoln sent but one in his eight years; Monroe sent but one in his eight years; even Madison sent but six in his eight years, or less than an average of one a year. Hayes has already vetoed five bills in a little over two years. Three vetoes contented Polk, and four contented Buchanan. Johnson is commonly spoken of as the great vetoist, as indeed he was in proportion to his term of office; but Grant surpassed him in the total. Grant vetoed twenty-six bills, and Johnson vetoed seventeen, while Tyler and Pierce vetoed nine each. These four issued two-thirds of all the vetoes known up to the end of Grant's administration.—*Sun.*

◆

Senator Jackson has proved himself during the session to be one of the most active and energetic members, and he has succeeded in successfully disposing of all legislative business relating to this district that has been placed in his hands. He is entitled to much credit from his constituents for the activity he has displayed during the session, notwithstanding his illness, and it is doubtful if there is another senatorial district in the state that has been more faithfully and ably represented than that of the XXIVth. Mr. Jackson is emphatically a working man, and whenever any business is intrusted to his charge he looks after it carefully, and does not allow an opportunity to pass for getting it in the proper channels, so that it may be successfully carried through.—*Gazette & Bulletin.*

◆

Some years ago a native of Camajore, in Italy, emigrated to America, leaving behind a wife and two children. After a time he sent home to them, through the priest of his native place, $20. A few months later on this remittance was followed by a second, this time of $200; and at intervals afterward other sums were sent, making altogether a total of over $5,000. The priest, however, never gave the money to those for whom it was intended, but kept it for himself, sending for the woman, and telling her, with many consoling reflections, that her husband was dead. At the same time he wrote to the man, informing him that his family were dead, sending also with his letter an official certificate of their death. After a time the man married again, and a short time ago, having prospered in business and become wealthy, he determined to revisit his native place. In due time he arrived with his second wife and family at Camajore, and went to the principal inn in the town. As he was walking out one day a boy begged of him. Something in the appearance of the beggar seemed to be familiar, and, questioning the boy he found that it was his own child, and that his wife was living with the two children he had left behind, in the greatest poverty. The priest, thus detected in his wickedness, endeavored to compromise the matter by offering to pay the 25,000 lire, but the authorities declined to allow it, and proceedings against him are now pending.—*Sun.*

◆

Representative Wolfe offered a resolution to expel Petroff and other members of the house at Harrisburg, on the 3rd inst., for reasons set forth in the report of the committee on the riot bill investigation. After a hard fight the resolution was defeated. Messrs. Vanderslice and Knittle both very properly voted for expulsion.

◆

The Democrats of Ohio on Wednesday last nominated Thomas Ewing for Governor, and Rice for Lieut. Governor. It is a ticket that will win.

General James Shields, late United States Senator from Missouri, died suddenly at Ottumwa, Iowa, on the 1st inst.

◆

There passed over the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern last month an empty freight train a little more than ten miles long.

◆

The Legislature will adjourn on the 7th. Let us be thankful. They have wasted their time in legislation that nobody wanted, and left the appropriation bills until the last moment when they will be hustled through without proper consideration.

Sympathetic Treatment.

In kidney and liver difficulties there is improper action of the vital forces. Kidney-Wort by its mild but sure effect on the stomach and bowels, carries off the disease and gets rid of all bad humors. It will check diarrhoea. For sale by all Druggists.

Probably Fatal Family Feud.

SCRANTON, Pa., June 2.—Peter Powell shot his brother Melchor Powell last evening as the result of a long-existing feud over their father's property. Melchor is not expected to recover. Peter is now in the Scranton jail.

◆

Grace Gilbert, in a letter to the *Ladies Floral Cabinet* of New York says: "If I were asked why I considered Leamon's Dyes superior to any other, I should say: They are cheaper, more durable; easily and more quickly used; give more beautiful colors and shades than any others. In fact they are indispensable. Your Druggists keep it.

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Fire was discovered on the lower floor of the Washington House, in Hagerstown, Md., about 2 o'clock Thursday morning of last week and before the alarm could be given the flames rushed up the stairways, cutting off escape. Sixty persons, besides the regular boarders, were on the hotel register, and nearly all of them were compelled to escape by climbing down the pillars of the porches. Many were injured in this way. Thomas Troxell, of Cumberland, Md, was burned to death in the building, and F. B. Snively, of Shady Grove, Pa., was fatally injured. Nine others were injured, three seriously. The hotel was a brick building, four stories high, with a porch running along the front of each story. The loss on the building and its contents is about $50,000.

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Auditor General Schell pointed out to the Legislature the means of reducing the appropriations to the extent of $250,000 in the items of public printing, advertising and stationery. As much more could be saved by discontinuing the Soldiers Orphans' Schools and turning the scholars over to the Normal Schools. These schools cost last year $343,744. Last year there were paid upon the principal of the public debt $1,088,829. This year we need only pay $250,000, which will make a comparative saving to the Treasury of over $800,000. Last year we paid $584,000 for riot losses. Thanks to the Legislature, there is nothing to pay on this account this year; and out of the $700,000 appropriated for this purpose there is something coming back to the Treasury. There were $67,000 paid to Mr. J. Murray Moorhead that will not have to be paid over again. Besides, there is a considerable sum of money due the State from delinquent corporations that can be squeezed out of them in an emergency. Taking all things together with moderate management we can get along the next two years very nicely without new taxes. Let the Legislature stick to its resolution not to lay any further burdens on the people.—*Phila. Record.*

Mount Ætna.

The eruption of Ætna, which is now in progress, is the seventy-ninth eruption of this volcano, of which there is record. It is continually increasing and assuming vast proportions. Enormous showers of ashes have fallen in Messina, which is forty-five miles northeast of the mountains and have also reached Reggio, in Calabria, nine miles southeast of Messina. Showers of ashes and clouds of smoke issuing from the volcano obscure the sun and give to the scene an indescribably sombre and lugubrious aspect. Vast streams of lava are flowing down the side and threatening the destruction of Santa Maria and the villages at the base of the mountain. The craters throw out immense fire balls which burst with great brilliancy and tremondous reports. The scene is impressively and terribly grand. Several severe shocks of earthquake have been felt at Messina, and the apprehensions of citizens is excited to a high pitch. The stream of lava flowing down the mountain side is already two hundred and thirty feet wide and four miles long. The three new craters are very active.

An Important Law Point.

A case was argued in Lock Haven before his Honor Judge Orvis last week which is of particular interest as involving a point on which it is believed there is no American decision, and which decided the case in favor of the plaintiff. The suit was James D. Mason vs. The First National Bank of Lock Haven. S. R. Peale for plaintiff, C. G. Furst and C S. McCormick for defendant. The action was to recover a balance due plaintiff by the bank. His account had been running nearly two years, when, October 25, 1875, the bank refused to honor his checks, there being at the time money credited to his account in excess of the check presented. About the same date the firm of Thomas & Mason failed. The bank, believing that the money deposited to the credit of James D. Mason was the property of Thomas & Mason (John S. Mason), notified him that they would not pay his check, but would charge overdue notes of Thomas & Mason to his account. On the trial, Mr. Peale, the plaintiff's able attorney, took the position that a depositee (the party receiving the deposit) could not question the title of the depositor; that he was estopped in law from doing so in the absence of any claim of ownership by a third party; that a depositee could not, in an action by the depositor to recover the amount of the deposit, set off notes of a third party to defeat the action. These objections were sustained by Judge Orvis, and a verdict rendered for plaintiff for $1,524.07.

It was forcibly argued in substance by counsel for plaintiff that if this rule did not prevail, it would unsettle the business of banks and seriously disturb the relation heretofore existing between the depositee and the depositor; and that if the banks be accorded this new unwarranted power over deposits, they would necessarily incur with it new responsibilities, and become answerable in the new found authority an injury instead of a benefit. If a bank could pass upon a deposit in this way, it would also assume the responsibility of disposing of the deposit contrary to the will of the depositor, and be answerable in law to him for the transfer, and then become liable in a manner that would annoy business, create suits at law, and ultimately kill itself by its own bad operations. That such could not have been intended as the effect of the law is plain and the propriety and justice of the position assumed is apparent.—*Clinton Democrat.*

WASHINGTON LETTER

Washington, D. C., June 3, 1879.

A NOCTURNAL CAUCUS—A BILL TO EXTEND APPROPRIATIONS—MEMORIAL CEREMONIES IN HONOR OF THE LATE WILLIAM LLOYD GARRISON—AN ELOQUENT ADDRESS BY FRED. DOUGLASS—AN UNIQUE FUNERAL SERVICE—COL. BOB. INGERSOLL PRONOUNCES AN ORATION, AFTER THE FRENCH STYLE, OVER THE DEAD BODY OF HIS BROTHER—AFFECTING SCENES.

This week witnesses a renewal of caucus deliberations. The joint House and Senate caucus of the majority were in deliberation long after midnight this A. M. There was a prolonged discussion and a careful review of the political situation, and at two o'clock this morning the caucus had not adjourned. The sub-committee submitted a report recommending several important changes in the manner of providing legislative, executive, and judicial appropriations, and the indications are that the report will be adopted, and become a part of the new bill. In case these indications shall be verified the new bill will provide for a joint resolution extending for one year all appropriations granted by the act of June 19th, 1878 for the legislative, judicial and executive expenses of the government for the current fiscal year. That act, it will be remembered, provided for the salaries of all United States Judges, District Attorneys, and United States Marshals, but made no appropriation for the "expenses of United States Courts, such as fees of jurors and witnesses, the safe keeping of prisoners, and the enforcement of the laws protective of the right of suffrage. The "lump" appropriation of about $3,000,000 for judicial expenses," usually made in the legislative, executive, and judicial bill, but omitted from it last year, was inserted in the "sundry civil bill," which passed Congress at a subsequent period of the same session.

The mere extension of the act of June 19, 1878, would, therefore, leave the judicial expenses of the coming fiscal year unprovided for. It is therefore proposed to supplement the passage of the joint resolution above indicated by the passage of a new bill appropriating in detail for all estimated judicial expenses except the *per diems* of supervisors and deputy marshals of elections, and containing also the clause which was agreed upon last Saturday, to provide that no officer shall be appointed and no obligation incurred for any purpose not specifically appropriated for by Congress. This supplemental appropriation bill is also to embody those sections of the vetoed appropriation bill which provide for amendments of the law respecting the method of drawing juries and for the total abolition of the juror's test oath. The committee's recommendation in regard to the army appropriation bill will, according to the present outlook, be the same as has been stated.

Yesterday was the occasion of a memorial meeting in honor of the memory of the late Wm Lloyd Garrison at the 15th St. Presbyterian Church. Letters were read from President Hayes and Senators Conkling, Dawes and Edmunds. Resolutions were submitted and adopted with an amendment by Mrs. Belva A. Lockwood "that in the death of Wm. Lloyd Garrison the country has lost a liberal and progressive thinker and worker whose sense of justice ever recognized the equality of woman and her right to all the privileges of American citizenship. The feature of the occasion was a very eloquent and impressive address delivered by Marshal Frederick Douglass in which he introduced personal reminiscences, and spoke particularly of the time when he first met the deceased, forty years ago, and heard him speak in Liberty Hall.

An unique funeral ceremony took place yesterday at the residence of a deceased brother of Col. Robt. G. Ingersoll. Among those who were present to pay last respects to the memory of the dead were Secretary Sherman, Senators Blaine, Vorhees, David Davis, General Schenck, and many others prominent in politics and in the legal profession. No larger assemblage of distinguished personages has been seen in this city, on a funeral occasion, since the death of Vice President Wilson. The occasion was without religious ceremony. The remains were viewed by the friends of the deceased, and Col. Ingersoll pronounced over the body of his brother a brief, eloquent, and touching oration. When Col. Ingersoll ceased speaking the members of the family approached the casket and looked for the last time on the face of the deceased. His son and an adopted daughter were so affected that they fainted away, and had to be borne from the room. The pall bearers were Senators Blaine, David Davis, Allison, Vorhees, Representatives Garfield, and Stevenson. The sad procession moved to Oak Hall Cemetery where the mortal remains of the ex-congressman were placed in their last resting place.

C. A. S.

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The largest cultivated wheat farm on the globe is said to be the Grondin farm, not far from the town of Fargo, Dakota. It embraces some 40,000 acres, both Government and railway land, and lies close to the Red River. Divided into four parts, it has dwellings, granaries, machine shops, elevators, stables for 200 horses, and room for storing 1,000,000 bushels of grain. Besides the wheat farm, there is a stock farm of 20,000 acres. In seeding time, 70 to 80 men are employed, and during harvest 250 to 300 men. Seeding begins about April 9, and continues through the month, and is done very systematically, the machines following one another around the field some four rods apart. Cutting begins about Aug. 8, and ends the fore part of September, succeeded by the thrashing, with eight steam thrashers. After thrashing the stubble ground is ploughed with great ploughs, drawn by three horses and cutting two furrows, and this goes on until the weather is cold enough to freeze, usually about Nov. 1. There are many other large farms in this territory. The average yield of the Dakota wheat farm is from 20 to 25 bushels per acre.—*Sun.*

ENJOY LIFE.

What a truly beautiful world we live in! Nature gives us grandeur of mountains, glens and oceans, and thousands of means of enjoyment. We can desire no better when in perfect health but how often do the majority of people feel like giving it up disheartened, discouraged and worried out with disease, when there is no occasion for this feeling, as every sufferer can easily obtain satisfactory proof that Green's August Flower will make them as free from disease as when born. Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint is the direct cause of seventy-five per cent. of such maladies as Billiousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Costiveness, Nervous Prostration, Dizziness of the Head, Palpitation of the Heart, and other distressing symptoms. Three doses of August Flower will prove its wonderful effect. Sample bottles 10 cts. Try it.

aug. 30, '78-tf jl

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The Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York has applied for a receiver.

Report of the Riot Investigating Committee.

MESSRS. RUMBERGER, PETROFF AND SMITH RECOMMENDED FOR EXPULSION FROM THE HOUSE—SEVERAL OUTSIDERS IMPLICATED IN CORRUPT PRACTICES.

Last Thursday the report of the committee to investigate the charges that members had been bribed to support the Pittsburg riot bill, was submitted to the house. Mr. Wolfe was the moving spirit in the investigation and took a very active part in the examination of witnesses. It will be observed that the report is signed by every member of the committee but Dr. Gatchell, the chairman, who was absent. After reciting the resolution authorizing the committee to proceed with its work, the report commences as follows:

THE REPORT.

The committee selected Samuel B. Collins as stenographer to take the testimony, who, together with his assistants, were sworn to the faithful discharge of their duty. The sessions of the committee with one exception were public, and all persons in any way implicated were afforded the fullest opportunity to testify in their own behalf and to bring witnesses in proof of their innocence. The testimony taken, the witnesses by whom given as well as the other evidence in the case will be found in the appendix to the *Legislative Record*, which has been by order of the house printed for use of the members and placed upon their desks. Before entering upon any analysis of the evidence and stating the conclusions at which we have arrived thereon, we wish to define briefly the rules by which the committee have been governed in conducting the investigation, and the general principles which have guided us in arriving at our conclusions upon the evidence. In reference to the first point we wish to state that while occasionally some irrelevant testimony has crept in such as would not be allowable under strict rules in the conduct of a trial in a court of law, the amount of such evidence is not considerable, but it is of such a character as to do no harm or injustice to any one.

HEARSAY EVIDENCE EXCLUDED.

The committee have unanimously, persistently and carefully excluded all hearsay evidence and have, although it has been the practice of legislative investigating committees generally to take a wider latitude, deemed it best in their inquiries to be controlled in the admission of evidence by the rules governing courts of law. In reference to the second point we wish to say that when there is conflicting testimony, we have in reaching a decision been guided chiefly by considerations of interest in the witness to testify truthfully or falsely by the consistency and reasonableness of their testimony. By the number of witnesses on one side and the other and the corroborating circumstances, in no case has there been any attempt made to impeach the credibility of any witness, and we have given equal weight to the testimony of every witness, excepting where in our opinion their personal interests afforded a strong motive to testify falsely, or their testimony was inconsistent or unreasonable or the corroborating facts or number of witnesses were against them. We wish to state further that in arriving at our decision upon the evidence we have honestly and earnestly endeavored to rid our minds of all passion and prejudice and to decide each case upon the evidence, judging each by the same rule and making no distinctions between individuals.

WHERE DOUBTS EXISTED.

In all cases of reasonable doubt, without giving any opinion upon conflicting evidence, we give the benefit of the doubt to the person who is unfavorably implicated; but in all cases where there is no reasonable doubt, unpleasant as the duty is, especially in the case of our fellow members, we have not hesitated to do our duty fearlessly and impartially by expressing our opinion of their guilt and the measure thereof, accompanying such opinion in each case with a reference to the evidence on which such opinion is based. While fully decided in the opinion that a great evil should continue to exist forever rather than any innocent man should suffer, we were equally firm in our convictions that no consideration of policy or sympathy or friendship should deter us from finding against those of whose fault there is no reasonable doubt; less than this would not meet the demands of pure legislation, the vindication of the high claims of self-government and the honor and fair fame of the legislature and the commonwealth.

THE CONVICTED MEMBERS.

In the opinion of the undersigned members of the committee the evidence before the committee, as contained in the appendix above referred to, shows W. F. Rumberger, a member of the house from the county of Armstrong, to have been guilty of a violation of section 29 and 30 of article 3 of the constitution and also of the first section of the act of assembly of the 29th of April, 1874, defining corrupt solicitations of the members of the general assembly, etc. The committee base their action in the case of Mr. Rumberger upon the evidence of N. H. Silverthorn, member of the house from the county of Erie, of Wm. H. Kemble, of the city of Philadelphia, and the evidence of Mr. Rumberger himself. They also are of opinion that Emile J. Petroff, of the Fifth district of Philadelphia, has been guilty of a violation of section 30, article 3, of the constitution, and also of the 1st section of the act of assembly of April 29, 1874, aforesaid. And they arrive at this conclusion in his case from the testimony of Harry Watson, member of the house from the county of Mercer, and Joseph H. Maclay, member of the house from the county of Mifflin; and it is also their opinion that George F. Smith, of the 25th district of Philadelphia, has also been guilty of a violation of section 30, article 3 of the constitution, and also of the first section of the act of assembly of April 29, 1874, aforesaid. And we arrive at our conclusions in this case upon the testimony of J. B. Knittle, member of the house from the county of Columbia, and George W. Drum, member of the house from the 4th district of Luzerne county.

GUILTY OUTSIDERS.

There is evidence of corrupt solicitation on the part of other members of the house, but the evidence being conflicting and not being sufficient in our judgment beyond any reasonable doubt, to show a violation of the constitution and laws enacted to prevent such corrupt solicitation, we deem it best to refrain from referring to the particular cases or expressing any opinion in reference thereto. The evidence of M. H. Silverthorn, member of the house from the county of Erie; C. N. Foster, member of the house from the county of Lehigh, and Charles Miller, member of the house from the county of Snyder, as well as the testimony of himself and that of John H. Taggart, editor of the *Sunday Times* of the city of Philadelphia, show, in the opinion of your committee, that William H. Kemble, of the city of Philadelphia, was guilty of a violation of section 30, article 3 of the constitution, and also of the first section of the act of assembly of April 29, 1874, aforesaid, and we so find. The testimony of P. S. Bowman, member of the house from the county of York; J. W. Cargill, member of the house from the county of Susquehanna; C. H. Foster, member of the house from the county of Lehigh; E. D. Graff, member of the house from the county of Armstrong; Joseph H. Maclay, member of the house from the county of Mifflin; Stephen J. Smith, member of the house from the county of Berks; Henry C. Moore, member of the house from the county of Bucks, and H. B. Worthington, member of the house from the county of Bucks, and other evidence less definite and positive, shows that Charles B. Salter, an ex-member of the house from the city of Philadelphia has been guilty of a violation of section 30, article 3 of the constitution and the first section of the act of assembly of the 29th of April, 1874, aforesaid.

MORE GUILTY ONES.

And so we find the testimony of J. W. Cargill, member of the house from the county of Susquehanna; B. B. Foust, member of the house from the county of Huntingdon, and L. D. Woodruff, member of the house from the county of Cambria, shows that Jesse R. Crawford, assistant superintendent of public grounds, has been guilty of violation of section 30, article 3, of the constitution, and also of section 1 of the act of assembly of the 29th of April, 1874, aforesaid, and so we find the testimony of J. G. Zern and Michael Cassiday, members of the house from the county of Carbon, shows Alexander W. Leisenring, of Mauch Chunk, in the county of Carbon, has been guilty of a violation of section 30, article 3 of the constitution, and also of the first section of the act of assembly of the 29th of April, 1874, aforesaid, and so we find. The testimony of Benjamin Bordner, member of the house from Dauphin county, shows that Christian Long, of Shippensburg, in Cumberland county, has been guilty of a violation of section 30, article 3 of the constitution, and also of the first section of the act of assembly of the 29th of April, 1874, aforesaid, and we do so find. There is conflicting evidence of corrupt solicitation on the part of E. J. McCune, of Shippensburg, Cumberland county, and of Dr. D C. Shoemaker, of Dauphin county, and we prefer to refer the house to the testimony of Robert McCachran, jr., member of the house from Cumberland county, and J. G. Zern, member from Carbon county, in reference thereto in these two cases, respectfully, and refrain from expressing any opinion therein.

CONCLUSIONS.

In addition to the evidence of corrupt solicitation to which the committee have already referred, there is a considerable mass of evidence showing attempts at improper combinations upon other legislation pending before the house or to be brought before it, in order to further the passage of house bill, No. 103. While these combinations or attempted combinations may not have been such as would render the parties concerned therein criminally liable, yet they have been of such a character as to be antagonistic to pure and wise legislation, to the spirit if not the letter of the constitution and to the best interests of the commonwealth. We also deem it our duty to further state that there is clear and positive evidence of an attempt to influence public opinion in favor of the said house bill, No. 103, through the insertion of paid articles in the public press throughout the commonwealth. We are not prepared to say upon the evidence that any part of the newspaper press of the state has been subsidised to the support of the said bill, but that the influence brought to bear upon popular opinion through the insertion of the articles referred to, was not in our judgment of such a character as to create a fair and healthy opinion as to the merits of the said bill; and it is to be deprecated that any such means should have been resorted to to further the passage of said bill.

All of which is respectfully submitted and request the house to have the same printed for the use of the members.

A. M. RHOADS,
C. V. ELLIOT,
CHARLES WOLFE,
M. P. DOYLE.

A correspondent of the Philadelphia *Times* makes the following comments on the above report:

"Have you had the measles? If so, how many?" were two of the questions that Artemus Ward put into the mouth of an insurance agent. "Will there be any expulsions? If so, how many?" are the questions of greatest interest to the House of Representatives just at this time. There is little disposition to grumble over Mr. Wolfe's report. I call it Wolfe's, because although Rhoads presented it and Gatchell was the chairman of the committee, Wolfe really wrote the report and was the master spirit of the investigation. The only exception taken to it lies against the reflection upon the press, which is surely not warranted by anything in the testimony. There is not a scintilla of evidence that a dollar was spent improperly upon the newspapers. Certain journals, and there was a large number of them, published Judge Agnew's argument in favor of Allegheny's case as an advertisement, but in no instance that has come to light was an exorbitant price demanded for it. Probably the premises of Mr. Wolfe's argument in this matter are found in the case of Mr. Woodruff, who said that he was offered a thousand dollars to publish an article in his newspaper, at Johnstown. But this was not intended to buy the influence of the newspaper; it was a palpable offer to buy the vote of Mr. Woodruff, as a member of the House. No, the press came off clean, and Mr. Wolfe should have had the manliness or the thoughtfulness to say so. Suspicion, however well-grounded in one's own mind, is not proof, as Mr. Wolfe well knows. Besides, if the newspapers were to be condemned for being corruptly approached, how does it happen that Mr. Chris Magee, who, according to the theory of the prosecution, made the corrupt approaches, has escaped without a word of censure or even the mention of his name? This is the weak spot and the only one in the admirable judicial deliverance of the committee.

Candidates.

[The following persons have been proposed for nomination by the next Democratic County Convention to be held August 12th, 1879. Candidates announced in this list are pledged to abide by the decision of the Convention.]

FOR SHERIFF.

WILLIAM MILLER,
of Centre.

A. K. SMITH,
of Madison.

SAMUEL JACOBY,
of Bloom.

JOHN G. JACOBY,
of Berwick.

JOHN G. QUICK,
of Montour.

JOHN LORE,
of Pine.

CHARLES A. KNORR,
of Bloom.

SAMUEL SMITH,
of Fishingcreek.

H. C. KELCHNER,
of Scott.

The fashion of coloring butter is so universally approved, that dairymen naturally prefer a color that is reliable, uniform in action, harmless in all respects and free from odor or flavor. Such is the Perfected Butter Color of Wells, Richardson & Co., which is the most desirable article of the kind known.

E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron.

The great success and delight of the people. In fact, nothing of the kind has ever been offered to the American people which has so quickly found its way into their good favor and hearty approval as E. F. KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON. It does all it proposes, and thus gives universal satisfaction. It is guaranteed to cure the worst case of dyspepsia or indigestion, kidney or liver disease, weakness, nervousness, constipation, acidity of the stomach, &c. Get the genuine. Only sold in $1 bottles. Depot and Office, 259 North Ninth St., Philadelphia. Ask for Kunkel's, and take no other. Sold by all druggists.

Dyspepsia. Dyspepsia. Dyspepsia.

E. F. KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON is a sure cure for this disease. It has been prescribed daily for many years in the practice of eminent physicians with unparalleled success. Symptoms are loss of appetite, wind and rising of food, dryness in mouth, headache, dizziness, sleeplessness and low spirits. Get the genuine. Not sold in bulk, only in $1 bottles. Sold by all druggists. Ask for E. F. KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON and take no other. $1.00 per bottle, or six bottles for $5. All I ask is a trial of this valuable medicine. A trial will convince you at once.

Worms. Worms. Worms.

E. F. KUNKEL'S WORM SYRUP never fails to remove all kinds of Worms. Seat, Pin and Stomach Worms are readily removed by Kunkel's Worm Syrup. Dr. Kunkle is the only successful physician in this country that can remove Tape Worm in from two to four hours. He has no fee until head and all passes alive and in this space of time. Common sense teaches if Tape Worm can be removed, all other Worms can readily be destroyed. Ask your druggist for a bottle of KUNKEL'S WORM SYRUP. Price $1.00 per bottle. It never fails; or send to the doctor for circular, No. 259 North Ninth St., Philadelphia. Advice free.

AN EVENT IN DRY GOODS.

Mess. Strawbridge & Clothier call attention, prominently, in our columns to-day, to their great closing sale for the season which is made under unusual circumstances.

It appears to be generally conceded by business men, that the bottom has been reached in the prices of the great staples, and an advance has set in with many of them, notably in Wheat, Cotton, Wool and Silk.

This advance seems to be well founded and is likely to continue, and from the low prices which have been prevailing in most manufactured articles, especially dry goods, for a year or two back, there is a probability of a reaction to higher figures, which may be considerable.

Mess. Strawbridge & Clothier, ever alive to the situation and to the prospects of the market in their special line of business, have made enormous purchases of staple fabrics for the next Fall and Winter trade.

They now announce that having an immense stock of Spring and Summer goods, they have decided to inaugurate a great sale and turn into cash several hundred thousand dollars worth of goods within the next thirty days. Such a sale, at reduced prices, in the face of a rapidly advancing market is almost an anomaly in business experience, but we do not doubt, from our knowledge of these gentlemen, that they have good reasons for their action, and it only remains for buyers to take advantage of the opportunity and secure their supplies of dry goods, especially Silks and Dress Goods, at prices lower than ever before and at much lower than they are likely to be in the future.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

APPLICATION FOR WATER COMPANY CHARTER.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made under the Act of Assembly of April 29th 1874, to obtain a charter incorporating a WATER COMPANY, the object of which shall be to supply pure water to the public at the Town of Bloomsburg, in Columbia county, Penn'a, and such other districts in the vicinity thereof as may be deemed advisable, which incorporation shall have all the privileges incident to incorporated Water Companies under the provisions of the laws of this Commonwealth.

DAVID STROUP, I. W. MCKELVY,
MOYER BROTHERS, H. C. HARTMAN,
GEORGE HERRING, FREAS BROWN,
JAMES BARTON, GEORGE W. CORRELL,
For the Company.

Bloomsburg, Pa., June 6, 1879-3w.

JACOB STINE'S Admr's, vs. SOLOMON YEAGER. } In Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county. No. 169 May Term, 1878. Vend. Ex. 34 May Term, 1879

And now May 15, 1879, on motion of W. L. Eyerly, Court appoint Samuel Knorr, Esq., Auditor to distribute moneys in Court arising from the sale of the Real Estate of the defendant on the above stated Vend. Ex.

BY THE COURT.

The undersigned appointed auditor by the above order will sit at his office in Bloomsburg, on Monday June 30, 1879 at ten o'clock a. m., for the purpose of his appointment when and where all persons interested should appear.

SAMUEL KNORR,
Auditor.

June 6, 1879.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF WILLIAM WITMIRE, DECEASED.

Letters Testamentary on the estate of William Witmire, late of Centre township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to the undersigned Executors. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them for settlement and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned Executor without delay.

HIRAM WITMIRE,
Executor.
Whitmire, P. O.

June 6, '79-6w*

AUDITOR'S NOTICE

IN THE ESTATE OF WILLIAM MILLIGAN, DECEASED.

The undersigned Auditor appointed by the Court of Columbia county, to distribute funds to and among parties entitled thereto, in the hands of the Administrator, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in Bloomsburg, Penn'a, on Monday, July 7th, 1879 at ten o'clock a. m., at which time and place all parties interested may attend if they think proper, or be debarred from a share of said fund.

N. U. FUNK,
Auditor.

May 30, '79-ts

Rowell & Co's. Advt's.

EMPIRE THRESHER
MANUFACTURED AT
HAGERSTOWN, MD.
BY THE HAGERSTOWN STEAM ENGINE & MACHINE Co.
THE BEST IN THE WORLD.
SEND FOR CIRCULARS.

June 6, '79-3m. r

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT

Reject all Violent Purgatives. They ruin the tone of the bowels and weaken the digestion.

Tarrant's Effervescent Aperient

is used by rational people as a means of relieving all derangements of the stomach, liver and intestines, because it removes obstructions without pain, and imparts vigor to the organs which it purifies and regulates.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

r May 30, '79-4w.

AGENTS READ THIS

We will pay Agents a Salary of $100 per month and expenses, or allow a large commission, to sell our new and wonderful inventions. We mean what we say. Sample free. Address SHERMAN & Co., Marshall, Mich.

May 30, '79-1m r

$10 to $1000 invested in Wall St., Stocks makes fortunes every month. Book sent free explaining everything. Address BAXTER & CO., Bankers, 17 Wall St., N. Y.

May 30, '79-1w.

SEND TO F. G. RICH & CO., Portland, Maine, for best Agency Business in the World. Expensive Outfit Free.

May 30, '79-4w.

$77 a Month and expenses guaranteed to Agents Outfit free. SHAW & CO. AUGUSTA, MAINE.

May 30, '79-4w r

$777 A YEAR and expenses to agents. Outfit Free. Address P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine. r May 30, '79-4w.

BRIDGE LETTING.

A covered wooden brace bridge to be built over Westcreek near Eli Mendenhall's saw mill, Benton township, 82 feet between abutments, length of abutments 16 feet, will be let at the Commissioner's office on Monday, June 9th, 1879, between 10 A. M. and 3 P. M. Old butments to be repaired to admit of Skewback three feet from top of wall plate. Plans and specifications can be seen at office.

STEPHEN POHE, CHAS. REICHART, A. B. HERRING, } County Comr's.

Attest: JOHN B. CASEY, Clerk.
Commissioners' Office, Bloomsburg, Pa.,
May 30 '79-3w.

JOB PRINTING
OF EVERY DESRIPTION
EXECUTED PROMPTLY
AT THE COLUMBIAN OFFICE

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER

Announce that large arrangements for the future, recently made, including the cash purchase of immense lines of staple Fabrics before the advance in prices, already begun, render it desirable that they should turn into cash, within The Next Thirty Days, from

$300,000 TO $500,000

Of their present stock. In order to do so, we have just made Sweeping Reductions in prices on extensive lines of New, Fresh, And Seasonable Goods, and this in the face of an Advancing Market. We therefore inaugurate

A GREAT CLOSING SALE

In every Department, especially Silks and Dress Goods. While we do not claim to have reduced everything in the stock, we shall offer inducements throughout that can scarcely fail to command the attention of every buyer within reach of our city. It is impossible to name more than a few items comparatively. The reductions are all more real than apparent, and we guarantee the previous prices to have been as low as the same goods are now being generally sold in this or any other market,

SILKS

Are now being sold lower than ever before. They are likely to be higher, and perhaps greatly so. Mark the following items:

FANCY SILKS.

Neat Styles, Black and White Stripes Reduced from 55 cts. to 45 cts.
Black and Colored Stripes Reduced from 55 cts. to 45 cts.
Extra Quality Pin Stripes Reduced from 65 cts. to 50 cts.
Extra Quality Pin Checks Reduced from 65 cts. to 50 cts.

FOULARD SILKS.

Pekin Stripe Satin Foulard
Reduced to 50 cts.
Twilled Foulard, 24-in. wide,
Reduced to 50 cts.
Granite Ground, Superb Styles,
Reduced to 75 cts.

COLORED SILKS.

One Lot Desirable Colorings
at 58 cts.
One Lot Desirable Colorings
at 75 cts
All Boiled Lyons Silks
at 90 cts.
Comprising 40 SHADES of this most reliable wearing silk.

BLACK SILKS.

We have reduced an extra quality
Medium-Weight Persan Silk
From 85 cts. to 75 cts
Particular attention is directed to our reductions in the
BEST MAKE OF BLACK SILKS,
viz:
Bellon's Genuine Cachemire Silk
at $1.00
Bellon's Genuine Cachemire Silk
at $1.15.
Bellon's Genuine Cachemire Silk
at $1.25.
The above prices are 25 cents per yard less than ten days ago, and lower than similar qualities can be again offered.
Bellon's Sublime Cachemire Silk
at $1.50.
Our former and the present price elsewhere, $2.00.

IN DRESS GOODS

We have made great reduction from former moderate prices, among which we name:

IN FRENCH NOVELTIES

46-In. French Novelties
(silk and wool)
Reduced from $1.75 to $1.25.
50-In. French Novelties
(silk and wool)
Reduced from $1.50 to $1.25.
46in. French Novelties
(all wool)
Reduced from 75 cts. to 55 cts.
48-In. Novelties
at 85 cts.
Were $1.00 and cheap at that price.
46-In. Pekin Stripes
(all wool)
Reduced from $1.12½ to 75 cts.
45-In. All-Wool Stripes
Reduced from 75 cts. to 65 cts.
Silk Stripe Pekin Mohairs
Reduced from 50 to 37½ cts.
6-4 All-Wool Fancy Buntings
Reduced from 62½ cts to 50 cts.
Extra Quality Pongees
Reduced from 75 cts. to 50 cts.
27 in. French Albatross
Reduced from 50 to 37½ cts.
Pekin Barege at 75 cts.
Reduced from $1.00
Silk-warp Pekin Stripes
Reduced from 75 cts to 55 cts.
In Beige colors trimming:

IN BEIGES

We have made very marked reductions.
We have reduced
24-In. Pure Wool Beiges
From 37½ cts. to 31 cts.
Double-Width Beiges
From 50 cts. to 40 cts.
46-In. Pure Wool Beiges
From 62½ cts. to 50 cts.
36-In. All Wool Beiges
From 62½ cts to 50 cts.
46-In. All Wool Beiges
From 75 cts. to 62½ cts.
We submit the above as being the lowest price at which similar qualities of Beiges have ever been sold. These goods are of our own importation, free from damage or imperfection of any kind, and in complete assortment of colorings.

MEDIUM-PRICE FABRICS.

We have reduced
Fancy Suitings
From 20 cts. to 14 cts.
Novelties
From 25 cts. to 20 cts.
All Wool Plaid Beiges
From 25 cts. to 18 cts.
Silk-Mixed Plaids
From 31 cts. to 25 cts.
Mohair Stripes
From 25 cts. to 20 cts.

Melange Mohairs
From 20 cts. to 16 cts.
Twilled Beiges
From 25 cts. to 20 cts.
Fancy Suitings
From 25 cts. to 10 cts.
Silk-Mixed Stripes
From 31 cts. to 25 cts.
Pekin Stripe Mohairs
From 25 cts. to 21 cts.
In addition to the above we shall offer about

1,000 PIECES
BRITISH AND DOMESTIC
DRESS GOODS,

named below, recently bought of a wholesale house heavily overloaded, at about fifty cents on the dollar. We shall let the entire lot go at a small commission on cost. Some of the best bargains in the stock are included in this offering.
French Lace Buntings
(all wool)
at 31 cents, worth 50 cents.
Silk Warp Damasse Grenadines
at 35 cts. worth 62½ cts.
Beautiful Silk Warp Checks
at 25 cts. worth 50 cts.
English Lace Buntings
(beige colors)
at 15 cts. worth 25 cts.
Gilbert's All Wool Checks
at 18 cts., worth 25 cts.
45-In. All Wool Checks
at 37½ cts worth 50 cts.
Fine Scotch Mohairs
at 14 cts. worth 20 cts.
Besides a great stock of
GRENADINES,
PURE MOHAIRS, CLOUDED MOHAIRS,
LACE BUNTINGS, BOURETTES, MELANGES,
BRAGANZA SUITINGS, EVORA SUITINGS, CAMEL'S HAIR,
NOVELTY SUITINGS, CHECK SUITINGS, &c., &c., &c., &c.,

AT 12½, 14, 15, AND 16 CTS.

being in the most cases only about one-half the former prices of this season.

IN BLACK GOODS,

Especially

HERNANIES,

our stock is larger than any other stock, wholesale or retail, in Philadelphia, and it is our intention to close the whole forthwith, at such prices as may be necessary to insure immediate sale. We name
75 PIECES
PLAIN AND STRIPE GRENADINE,
Reduced from 75 cents
TO 50 CENTS.
50 PIECES BOURETTE GRENADINES
(in three Qualities)
Good goods, but last year's styles.
Reduced..........to 25 cts..........from 50 cts.
Reduced..........to 31 cts..........from 62½cts.
Reduced..........to 40 cts..........from 75 cts.
50 Pcs. Stripe Grenadines
(silk and wool)
Reduced to 37½ cts.
25 PIECES
Pure Silk Grenadine,
Reduced from $1.50 and $1.75
to $1.00 and $1.25.
100 Pcs. Damasse Grenadines
at 60, 65, 75, 87½c, and $1.00
all reduced 25 to 33⅓ per cent.
15 Pcs. Bosniaque Grenadines
at 31 cents
Sold lately at 50 cents.
Plain Grenadines
Reduced from 25 cents to 15 cents.
6-4 Lace Buntings
(all wool)
at 75 cents
Never before sold for less than $1.00
50 Pcs. English Lace Buntings
Reduced to 18 cents from 25 cents.
&c., &c., &c.,

Cotton Goods.

We are showing
Scotch Zephyr Ginghams
(superb qualities)
Reduced to 20 and 25 cents.
Yard Wide Chintzes
at 7 cents.
Present value 10 cents.
Yard Wide Pacific Cretonnes
at 9 cents.
Yard Wide Cambrics
at 6 cents,
Present worth 9 cents.
&c., &c., &c., &c.,

The Hosiery Department,
The White Goods Department,
The Department For Suits and Made-Up Garments, and all other Departments

Will offer special and extraordinary bargains, some of which will be named in later cards, but all of which are now on sale.

We intend this closing sale shall be remembered as marking the lowest level ever reached in the prices of reliable dry goods, and it is believed that from the quotations herein made there cannot fail to be a gradual and steady advance in the future.

STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER
801, 803, 805, 807 & 809 Market Street.
PHILADELPHIA.

Notice!

In the face of everything, Wanamaker & Brown increased their great Clothing business last year at Oak Hall nearly a quarter of a million dollars, and for 1879 the new plans will make the house more popular and increase the business much more. Eighteen years in the people's service at the old corner of Sixth and Market has taught us how to do the business well.

Notice!

Whatever may be said, no house in the United States sells anything like so much Clothing at Retail as Oak Hall, and no house in Philadelphia sells more than a quarter as many goods as Mr. Wanamaker sells *in Clothing alone.* Doing this large business shows the people's regard for our goods, and enables us to buy cheaply and sell at small profits.

Notice!

New patterns have been made this year and new styles introduced through Mr. Robert C. Ogden (formerly partner of the famous firm of Devlin & Co., New York), who is now associated with Oak Hall, and will give his whole energies and valuable experience to improving the manufacture of our Boys' and Men's Clothing. We do not buy Clothing like the dealers, but make it expressly for our own sales. The Spring stock is splendid, and no other make of goods, so far, have as much merit, or are sold as cheaply.

Notice!

Impressions have been erroneously given to the effect that Mr. John Wanamaker, who founded Oak Hall, is not interested in the old store, and that it does not have his attention; on the contrary, his ownership of it remains unchanged, and he has lost none of his love for it. Every day finds him supervising all its departments. Mr. William H. Wanamaker spends his entire time on the Oak Hall business.

A VISIT THIS SPRING PARTICULARLY INVITED.

WANAMAKER & BROWN,
OAK HALL, 6th & Market Sts., Philad'a.
THE LARGEST CLOTHING HOUSE IN AMERICA.

MAY 9, '79-6m.

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, FRIDAY, JUNE 6, 1879

Rail Road Time Table.

LACKAWANNA & BLOOMSBURG RAIL ROAD

	NORTH.	SOUTH.
Accommodation Train	6.56 A. M.	8.00 A. M.
Mail Train	7.38 A. M.	4.49 P. M.
Express Train	1.57 P. M.	11.45 A. M.

CATAWISSA RAIL ROAD.

	NORTH.	SOUTH
Accommodation Train	6.28 A. M.	7.36 P. M.
Regular Express	4.06 P. M.	11.45 A. M.

Through cars on Express train either to New York or Philadelphia. Accommodation train runs between Catawissa and Williamsport.

STAGE LINES.

CAMBRA AND BLOOMSBURG.—Leave Cambra Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6:30 a. m., arrive at Bloomsburg by 11:30 a. m. Leave Bloomsburg on same days after arrival of Philadelphia mail.

BLOOMSBURG AND LAIRDSVILLE.—Leave Lairdsville Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7:30 a. m., arriving at Bloomsburg by 12 m. Leave Bloomsburg on same days after arrival of Philadelphia mail. The stage line terminates at Millville.

Benton and Bloomsburg.—A daily stage line leaving Benton in the morning and returning in the evening of the same day.

MAIL ROUTES.

WHITE HALL AND BLOOMSBURG.—Leave White Hall Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6:30 a. m., arriving at Bloomsburg by 10 a. m. Leave Bloomsburg on same days after arrival of Philadelphia mail.

BENTON AND BLOOMSBURG.—Leaves Benton Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8 a. m., arriving at Bloomsburg at 2 p. m. Leaves Bloomsburg Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 a. m., arriving at Benton at 2 p. m.

PUBLIC SALES.

William Hagenbuch, Executor, of Isaac Hagenbuch will sell at Public Sale on the premises on Saturday, June 7th 1879, valuable Real Estate. See advertisement in another column.

I. K. Krickbaum, executor of Andrew Fellows, deceased, will sell at public sale in Huntington township, Luzerne county, Thursday, June 26th 1879, a valuable farm of 255 acres. Also, several tons of hay, and a Valley Chief mover, &c.

The music at the Episcopal church on Whit Sunday, was equal to that on Easter.

Will Sloan and Ben. Stiner left for Michigan last Monday.

An abundance of water has fallen during the past week.

The times are getting better. There is no reason why every person who owes us on subscription should not be able to pay up.

Patronize the Festival at the Opera House this Friday and Saturday evenings, for the benefit of the Episcopal church.

A hearty vote of thanks is extended to the citizens of town for their kindness in assisting in the celebration of Decoration day, by the Philologian Literary Society.

Col. J. W. Cake a prominent citizen of Sunbury, died Sunday morning after a brief illness, aged 73. He was Collector of the Port of Philadelphia under Andrew Johnson's administration.

Rev. John D. Rockwell, recently of Blossburg, has accepted a call to St. Gabriel's Episcopal Church, Sugarloaf, and has moved to Benton with his family.

There will be an Ice Cream and Strawberry Festival held in the woods of Joseph Clever near Numedia, Pa., on the 14th of June. Proceeds for the benefit of the M. E. church of Numedia. A warm dinner can be had on the ground.

Chew JACKSON'S BEST Sweet Navy Tobacco.

Eli Jones, Stephen Knorr and C. S. Furman of the school Board voted to print the School statement in the *Republican* and *Sentinel*, Ringler voted for the COLUMBIAN and *Republican*, and Brown for the COLUMBIAN. Grawl was not present.

We have received an invitation to attend the tenth commencement of Lebanon Valley College on the 12th of June, at Annville Pa. We are indebted to John C. Yocum of Elysburg for the compliment. Mr. Yocum is a member of the Senior class, and the subject of his oration on the occasion is "Pyramids not all Egyptian."

We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of a new book. "A Treatise on the Horse and his Diseases," published by B. J. Kendall, M. D., Enosburgh Falls, Vt. The book is full of valuable information, and as the price is only 25 cents, no horse owner can afford to go without it. The book can be had of the author as above or at this office.

FOURTH OF JULY.

On last Wednesday evening, pursuant to a call, a number of our citizens met in the Court House yard, to take action in regard to the proper celebration of the approaching Fourth of July. On motion of D Lowenberg, C. B. Brockway was selected as Chairman. The following committees were elected:

Committee for Arrangements, Wm. H. Gilmore, C. B. Brockway, D. A. Beckly, Harry P. Chamberlin, Jacob L. Girton, Geo. A. Clark, James Schuyler, Baltzer Leacock; Committee on Finance, Enos Jacoby, L. N. Moyer, George E. Elwell, W. O. Holmes, W. R. Tubbs, James C. Brown, Wm. McKinney, C. M. Vanderslice.

We trust that our citizens will aid the committees in making the celebration a success in every way.

SAD DROWNING ACCIDENT.

Two ladies, by the names of Mrs. Renn and Miss Hummel, of Dry Valley, Union Co., were drowned at the boom, in the West Branch of the Susquehanna, about two miles above this place, on last Monday afternoon. They were gathering driftwood in company with Mrs. Renn's husband, and were ready to start with the boat loaded, Mr. Renn and Miss Hummel being in the boat, and Mrs. Renn, who was a heavy woman, by stepping into the boat from off the boom logs capsized it and resulted as above stated. Mr. Renn did all he could to save the ladies, but being unable to swim his efforts were futile. Esq. Dieffenbacher was sent for to hold an inquest, but in the opinion of different persons who were present, it was thought unnecessary. Drs. Stoner of this place and Rooke, of Dry Valley were on hand to render any aid they could to resuscitate them, but life was extinct. Mrs. Renn was married last winter, and was *enciente.—Public Press.*

OUR FIREMEN.

On Friday and Saturday nights of last week the members of the Hook & Ladder company held a festival at the Opera House for the purpose of raising funds to buy new shirts. From their two days work they succeeded in clearing the magnificant sum of about four dollars. The reason of this was the lack of patronage, the citizens not seeming inclined to invest their money in that way. The object was a worthy one and the boys should have received liberal support in their efforts to procure new uniforms. When there is a fire everybody expects them to be promptly on hand to battle with the flames and those who never give them any support or encouragement are the ones who stand with their hands in their pockets and let the firemen do all the work. While but few of the firemen are property owners, they willingly give their services to save the property of others. They therefore have the right to expect from those in whose interest they labor, and for whose benefit they sometimes risk their lives, sufficient pecuniary support to enable them to make a respectable appearance as organizations. Our citizens ought to be ashamed of the meagre profits of the fireman's festival.

ORANGEVILLE ITEMS.

The beautiful rain on Monday and Tuesday has revived the vegetation which was beginning to droop under the scorching sun. The crops are all looking well, and bid fair to yield an abundant harvest.

Orangeville has now a daily mail commencing on the 1st of June. It has been greatly needed, and the hearts of all letter writers are much rejoiced.

The widow Dildine of Greenwood died on Monday of this week. The funeral was held on Thursday.

As ever,
WILKENS MICAWBER.

We were asked if "A" discovered his horse which has been stolen from him, in the hands of "B," who purchased the animal from the thief, believing him to be the owner, and thinking that he was making a legitimate purchase; can "A," on proving ownership, cause "B" to surrender the horse without repaying him the amount he paid the thief? The answer is, only cash and negotiable securities pass title by transfer of possession; the fee of other property remains with the owner, and he can compel its surrender wherever he can trace it. The purchaser takes color of title at his own risk, and if he cannot recover of the thief loses his investment.—*Leader.*

We publish the following call by request:

The annual Convention of the National Greenback Labor party of Columbia county will be held in Bloomsburg, on Monday, the 11 day of August 1879 to place in nomination a candidate for the office of Sheriff and transact such other business as may be deemed necessary for the interests of the organization. The Delegate election will be held in the several election districts of the county on Saturday the 9th of August between the hours of 4 o'clock and 8 o'clock p. m. of said day. What is known as the Crawford county system has been adopted and the voters at the Delegate election will therefore vote direct for the candidate of their choice.

By order of the County Committee,
JACKSON HOWER,
Chairman.

CATAWISSA NEWS.

Decoration day was observed in this place in a very appropriate manner. After the graves had been covered with flowers a very interesting address was delivered by Rev. Mr. Diener, which was followed by reading a short account of each soldier buried in Catawissa, Giving the date of his enlistment, the company and regiment to which he belonged and the date of his discharge or death. The music for the occasion was furnished by the "Lewis" Band.

Mr. J. K. Sharpless is repairing his store house.

Miss Mary Hayhurst is building an addition to her residence on Main street.

Bass fishing has commenced. Mr. George Gilbert and C. E. Margerum passed Monday on the river. They succeeded in catching four bass, one of which weighed over two pounds.

The Sunday School Convention of the Danville District was held in the Methodist church of this place on Tuesday and Wednesday. We noticed several strange faces in the town.

The society for the protection of fish and game has become a permanent organization. They indulged in a glass ball shooting match on Friday of last week.

Mr. Harry C. John late of the firm of John & Baldy, has gone to Minnesota where his parents reside.

Diptheria is prevalent in this place. Mr. Jacob Yetter had two bright and interesting boys taken from him through this terrible disease on Monday last, the oldest being about eight and the younger two years of age. Mr. Yetter and wife have the sympathy of the entire community in this their sad bereavement. Their third and only child we understand is also sick at this writing. We hope it may not prove fatal.

The *Republican* is very bold now about the riot bill, and bothers itself (but nobody else) about our getting paid for an advertisement. While that bill was pending in the House the *Republican* dared not open its mouth in opposition to it, because its masters, Bill Kemble and M. S. Quay were the chief corruptionists in trying to bribe the legislature. You can search that paper carefully, but you will find no "Scraps of History" on this subject. It is late in the day, after the committee has made its report, printed in another column, entirely exonerating the press from being subsidized, for this contemptible attack from our neighbor over the way, especially when the remark of one of the editors upon first hearing that the advertisement was paid for, was that "he was sorry they did not get a chance to do the same thing." Kemble knew his men. He knew they wouldn't dare to oppose any measure that he favored. By the way, why does the *Republican* fail to say a word about the report of the committee? It is simply because that report finds William H. Kemble, the ringmaster of the republican party, guilty of attempting to bribe members. Consistency is a good thing, and our neighbor has been very consistent in keeping its mouth shut all the time about the riot bill, until the whole thing is exploded, when it suddenly wakes up to the fact that there is a chance for it to make a little cheap capital for itself, by endeavoring to injure us, and hence this outburst. Well, as it needs all the help it can get, (and a little more we guess) it is welcome to all it can make out of this matter. It is like the boy who went to shoot birds. It amuses the boy, and does not hurt the bird.

FLOWERS FOR THE DEAD SOLDIERS.

There was a large turnout on Friday at the Decoration ceremonies. The procession was formed at about 3 o'clock in the following order:

Bloomsburg Cornet Band, Speakers and Clergy, Calliepian Society, Veteran corps, Friendship Fire Company in full uniform, Rescue Hook & Ladder Company, caps and belts, Philologian Society, Citizens.

Banners and flags were numerous in the procession, and many residences throughout the town displayed the national colors. A large flag was suspended across Main street between the Exchange Hotel and Court House, also between the buildings of D. Lowenberg and W. Gilmore.

The day was intensly hot but notwithstanding this a large crowd gathered at the cemetery. Rev. D. J. Waller Jr. opened the exercises, by announcing a prayer by Rev. E. H. Yocum, and after singing by the societies the speaker of the day, F. P. Billmyer Esq, was introduced. After paying an eloquent tribune to the memory of the patriots who gave their lives for the country, he spoke of the great victory won over the enemies of the Union, and of the results of that victory; and of the sad memories that were called up on each recurring year to those who lost fathers, husbands, sons and brothers in the great struggle. All victories are not those of force and arms. There is a peaceful warfare to be waged against the enemies of mankind; these enemies are ignorance, vice and unscrupulous demagogues. The weapons to be used against them are religon and education. This war must be waged until the enemy is defeated and driven from the land, and when the battle is ended we may look for a great and glorious future for our country.

The oration occupied about fifteen minutes and was listened to with interest. Rev D. J. Waller Jr. made a few appropriate remarks, and after singing and music by the band the procession re-formed and left the grounds.

That the Phonograph can "bottle up" the voices and pass it down to future ages is indeed a wonder, but is not the restoration of a *lost* voice more wonderful? And yet Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery speedily restores a lost voice, cures hoarseness, sore throat, bronchitis, and consumption. Many ministers who had abandoned the pulpit, by reason of sore throat and general debility, have, by the use of the Discovery, been restored to perfect health and strength. Sold by druggists.

Josh Billings says; "If anybody has hard work to please most people, it is an editor. If he omits anything he is lazy. If he speaks of things as they are, people get angry. If he glosses over or smoothes down the rough points, he is bribed. If he calls things by their proper names he is declared unfit for the position. If he does not furnish his readers with jokes he is a mullet. If he does, he is a rattlehead, lacking stability. If he indulges in personalities, he is a blackguard. If he does not, his paper is dull and insipid."

LOYAL AND TRUE.

Kidney-Wort is loyal and true to nature's principles in its process of curing kidney and liver disease, or acute rheumatism. These disorders come from vitiated blood and weak organic movement. The medicine renews vitality. It is excellent for the piles. For sale by all Druggists.

MAY WEATHER.

The following is a meteorological summary or record of the weather at Catawissa for the month of May 1879, compiled from observations by W. G. Yetter.

Barometric pressure corrected for temperature and elevation.—Highest pressure on the 10th 30.528 inches; lowest on the 5th, 29.667 inches; monthly range 0.861; average for the month 30.079 inches.

Temperature of the air.—Highest temperature on the 31st, 86½ degrees; lowest on the 2nd 34½ degrees; average for the month 62 degrees; average temperature of same month in previous year—1878, 60 degrees; monthly range 52 degrees; greatest daily range 35 degrees on the 11th and least daily range 6½ degrees on the 19th.

Moisture.—Mean relative humidity 64 per cent; number of days on which rain fell 4; total amount of rain fall 1.54 inches; rain fall during same month in previous year—1878, 4.50 inches.

Wind.—The prevailing wind was from the south and highest hourly velocity during the month was 35 miles from the west (accompanying a thunderstorm on the 25th inst.

Ice formed in exposed places on the 2nd and 3rd; frost occured on the 3rd, 8th, 9th, 23rd, 24th and 27th, thunder storms also occured on the 18th and 25.

SHALL WE HAVE WATER WORKS?

The question of water works has been agitated for some time, but nothing seemed likely to come of it until recently. The project now is beginning to assume definite shape, and it is probable that a company will be organized very soon. There are two sources from which a supply can be obtained, one being Stony brook above Lightstreet, and the other over the river near Mainville. Each point has its advocates. Stony brook is the nearest and the supply of water is said to be abundant. One great objection to it is that there are fields above it, and every rain would make muddy water. The fall is not so great either as that from the other stream, which rises at a point far above the top of the Normal school. A heavy fall is a great consideration, and if sufficient force can be obtained to drive the water through fire plugs the the necessity of engines would be done away with. This can be done from Mainville, while it is doubtful about Stony brook. A party of twenty gentleman went over to Mainville last Friday in Risewick's four horse establishment, and all were satisfied that that is the best point, because of its greater height and purer water. Another party went to Stony brook on Saturday with James Worrall an engineer who also uisited the other point.

Since writing the above, Col. Worrall writes us under date of June 3d the letter below. The paper referred to as made by Mr. Douglas contains an estimate of the cost of bringing water from Stonybrook, and was published in the COLUMBIAN about two years ago.

Col Worrall says:

Mr. Douglass has made some engineering points which are well taken especially where he alludes to the pipe line approaching so near to its head two or three miles from the starting point. Indeed it is a question whether the water would more than ooze from the pipes at Mr. Buckalew's house under the influence of 14 feet of hydrostatic pressure, retarded as it would be by friction of the inner surface of the pipes for so long a distance without considering the bends up and down which would occur between the two points. A careful location might perhaps remedy this to some extent and the utmost care must be applied by the engineer in considering either of the gravity supplies. I think if Mr. Douglas had examined the ground his estimate would have been higher than it is.

The history of the water supply of towns is filled with cases of under estimating in the beginning, and mortification and trouble in making up the discrepancy in the end. Small as your borough is it is a nice question in engeering to supply it properly with water. Our people are so universally wasteful in this regard that it is hard to tell how much will really do them and the whole subject must be considered with the utmost care before a permanent plan shall be adopted.

The river and the creek are both ample for your utmost needs. But either of the gravity supplies will have to be gauged most rigidly before coming to the conclusion of adopting them.

Since I left Bloomsburg I am beginning to fear that Stonybrook is scarcely sufficient—and if your people should waste as some people do, the supply from across the river would scarcely meet the demand.

Yours truly,
JAMES WORRALL.

This puts Stony brook out of the question, and makes it a little doubtful about the other point. The only way to do is to organize a company and have the stream thoroughly tested.

A SPLENDID BODY

Is a rarity, and the reason that few men or women reach this standard, is that they neglect themselves and fall into decline. Some simple trouble of the blood, lungs, nerves, liver, stomach, kidney or genital organs developes into a chronic character. The effect is soon observable in the appearance and feelings of the loveliest woman or the handsomest man. "It is never too late to mend," however, if Sandaline is used. The dyspeptic is cured of all trouble. The nervous sufferer is soothed. The victim of liver complaint, kidney affections or blood disorders, is thoroughly restored. All those who have become affected with painful complaints, find in Sandaline a remedy. Sandaline Hair Life makes the hair soft and glossy, and prevents baldness. Will do just as recommended, used as directed or money refunded. Price, $1. Ask your druggist.—Atlantic, Dec. 19, '78. Dr. Gounod, 5 West 14 St., N. Y.: About fifteen years ago I was unfortunate enough to get sick, and through mismanagement it became constitutional. I then was long troubled with eruptions on my chest, a kind of a dry scaly scab, also lumps on different parts of my body. My hair all came out, and I was generally dilapidated. I tried various physicians visited the hot springs and found no relief. Sandaline, Sandaline Hair Life and Sandaline, Lotion have made a new man of me, and you may use this as you please. V. S. Hutton.—Dr. Gounod's great medical work, full of interest, over 250 pages. Price $1. Send for it.

A. J. Ditman, the enterprising Druggist, corner of Barclay street and Broadway., N. Y. manufacturer and proprietor of "Ditman's Sea Salt" says:

I sell large quantities of Giles' Liniment Ammonia. It is the best preparation I have seen in an experience of many years, and do not hesitate to recommend it before any thing of the kind I know of.

Sold by all druggists. Send for pamphlet.
DR. GILES.
120 West Broadway, N. Y.
Trial size 25 cents.

OBITUARY NOTICES.

[The following obituary notices were handed in too late for insertion last week].

EDWARDS.—In Bloomsburg, May 20th, 1879, Martha, wife of Richard Edwards, aged 45 years, 9 months and 20 days.

The deceased has been a resident of Bloomsburg some 20 years. About a quarter of a century ago, she embraced religion and was baptised in England. She was one of the constituent members of the Bloomsburg Baptist Church at its organization in 1859 and has been a faithful christian during all the period of her profession of Christ. A true wife, a kind mother, a good neighbor, a zealous, consistent christian, she was loved by all that knew her and will be greatly missed by husband, children, church and society. A large number of sympathizing friends followed her remains to Rosemont Cemetery. The funeral sermon was preached at the Baptist church by J. P. Tustin, from Revelations 14: 13, "Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord from henceforth: yea, saith the Spirit, that they may rest from their labors; and their works do follow them."

In this bereavement a great cloud has overshadowed us, but we are comforted in the belief that our loss is her eternal gain.

I.

CONNER.—On Saturday night, May 24, death with its relentless grasp again invaded our village circle and removed our much esteemed neighbor, Mrs. Mary Conner, relict of Samuel Conner. Her remains were borne to their final resting place in the Orangeville cemetery, on Tuesday (May 27), followed by a large concourse of friends and neighbors.

Mrs. Conner was born in Centre township on the 11th of November, 1808. Her age was 70 years, 6 months and 13 days, thus extending a little beyond the threescore and ten years, allotted to man. She was the daughter of Philip and Susan Achenbach. When sixteen years of age she lost her mother, and three years subsequently her father died with the intermitting fever which was then raging along the river and causing many deaths. During the remainder of her minority she was bound out according to the custom of that time. In June 1829, she was united in holy wedlock to Samuel Conner, son of John Conner, sr. They lived happily together until separated by the death of her husband in 1865. Mrs. Conner was the mother of ten children, only five of whom survive her, named Silas, Charles Henry C., John W., and Mary S.

In infancy she was consecrated by her parents, to the Lord in holy baptism. When she arrived at a proper age, she was catechised and confirmed a member of the Reformed Church. She remained faithful to her covenant vows and now, we trust, has received her crown of life. In the death of Mrs. Conner, the poor have lost a benefactress; the community a kind and peaceable neighbor; the children, a devoted mother; and the church a faithful member and liberal supporter.

Orangeville, May 27, 1879. A. H.

Manhattan Bank Burglars Caught.

The whole story of the New York Manhattan Bank robbery has at last come out through the confession of one of the burglars. On Saturday night Captain Byrness and his detectives, who have worked unceasingly on the case, arrested Henry Glenn, Patrick Slevin and William Kelly on a charge of being implicated in the robbery, whereby money and securities worth nearly three million dollars were stolen, on the night of October 27, 1878. One of them has confessed the whole plot to Captain Byrnes. The robbery was planned more than three years ago. A burglar known as "Little Tracey" first concerted the scheme and organized a band of burglars to rob the bank. It was broken up, however, by the arrest and conviction of most of the members of the gang for other crimes. Then he organized a second gang, in which were Jimmy Hope, George Howard, John Dobbs, Jim Brady and others. They also had in league with them a man who was employed as watchman at odd hours in the bank. Two attempts were made by this gang to rob the bank, but each failed through the inability of the watchman to meet his engagements. This gang also broke up. But Hope, thoroughly convinced of the feasibility of his scheme, lost no time in reorganizing his forces. Dobbs, "Big Kid," who was on foot again, and others equally skilled and desperate joined him, and work began in earnest. One Sunday morning, when the friendly watchman was on duty in the bank, Hope was let into the building and used his opportunity to examine thoroughly the vaults. The next Sunday he returned and taught the watchman how to use wax in taking impressions of a keyhole. The watchman, Patrick Slevin, was an apt scholar and soon returned a lump of wax, which the burglar had brought, with an impression, from which the latter was able to make a key for the outer street door on Bleecker street, which was found to fit, and was put by for use. This attempt also failed for want of time, but an entrance to the vault containing the safe was effected. Eight months later negotiations were again opened with the watchman, Slevin. Finally, the job was put for Sunday morning, October 27, and in it were Jimmy Hope, Kelly and Dobbs, together with the night watchman, Slevin. It was thought that Slevin would have charge of the bank on that night, but an accident frustrated it. The gang resolved, however, to carry out their plans after the night watchman had left and when the day watchman came on. How well it has been carried out every one knows, and nearly three million dollars were carried away. Billy Kelly stood guard over the manacled janitor. He gave them the combination to the safe, being in mortal terror of his life.

Detectives went hard to work and after a long search John Dobbs and the younger Hope were arrested. Watchman Slevin was shadowed early and late and was found to be drinking hard and spending money lavishly. He was arrested a few days ago, and finally confessed the whole plot to Captain Byrnes, and Billy Kelly was arrested on his return from the Jerome Park races.

Slevin says that each member of the gang was assessed $600 after getting their money share, which was sent to Washington to defeat the bill introduced in Congress to duplicate the stolen bonds, as if it passed it would be difficult to negotiate the originals. Meanwhile the various town bonds stolen were negotiated, and Slevin got $2,000 as his share therefrom, and Jimmy Hope went to Washington to have the bill stopped. Kelly when arrested denied his guilt, but when confronted with Slevin he burst out into a fit of swearing and said "the bank had to pay a dividend on June 1, and to do so it would have to come to terms and settle with us." There are three more members of the gang yet at large, but they are known, and will soon be arrested. The trial of the younger Hope began on Wednesday.

(Communicated.)

THE NATIVE MISSOURIAN.

CARTHAGE, Mo, June 1, 1879.

Editors COLUMBIAN:—As there are quite a number of Columbia county people in the West, and more desiring to come, who are subscribers to your valuable paper, I ask a little space in your columns for a "boiled-down" and concise description of the native Missourian, which I think would be of some interest to them.

In Missouri there is a population of about 2,000,000 souls, one-third of whom are "regularly licensed Missourians or in other words native "pukes." The average native Missourian is rather a singular freak of nature. I do not say this to criticise his make-up, but simply because the Almighty who sent him to this world excused Himself for so doing upon the ground that the State of Missouri was set apart for a being that desired to have some say in his own child. Hence the peculiar shape and appearance of the Missourian. He is of all sizes, varying from four feet six inches to six feet eight; he has sometimes short hair and sometimes long flair; he is the same in appearance in all parts of the state, with the same peculiar features and habits. He is a man of enormous ambition—to trade horses; he has superior qualifications—for telling fish stories and relating experiences of dancing exploits of which he seems to have had a considerable amount; his descriptions are graphic; his illustrations sublime as well as ridiculous; he has great conversational powers, and can be interesting on any topic—in his own language; he is always perpetuating a joke and takes one good humoredly. He can always be seen in a crowd talking horse or politics. He is a Democrat—why, he does not know, only that his ancestors were Democrats, and it is entirely wrong and unprincipled in a Missourian to deviate from the paths of his father. He is as inimitable as the Burlington Hawkeye man but more innocent and honest. The Missourian is a man who maintains a high standing in a religious community; it is because of his honesty in telling a big lie, sticking to it and making no bones about it. His motto is "an honest man is the most lonesome work of the Creator." The language in common use by the native Missourian is in fact United States and is easily understood by even the smallest of children—if they are old enough and smart. It requires a crowd of half a dozen or more for him to become eloquent in relating some of his experiences, then the flow of language and use of words is simply immense. He does not assume because he does not know how, and in his own character he delights his auditors. His peculiar expressions are amusing, for instance: In the place of "considerable" he says "right smart," and desiring to give force to his expressions he uses the unique word "dog-on-it," or "I'll be doggoned;" also other expressions commonly used such as "done-gone-and-done-it," and "shure-'nuff." "I don't guess I will," is a phrase used by him every day, and "I have saw;" "I have went," etc., are very familiar expressions. But let me say right here that the use of such phrases is not wholly confined to the Missourian, but prevails as a rule, even among people from other states; it is probable though they are learned here. People of education and cultivation use them, as well as the ignorant, the clerk in a store invariably uses the pronoun "I" in selling goods, as an illustration I will quote the language of one in a store at this place; "I bought these goods in St. Louis for $15 and I will sell them to you at cost."

In such phrases as "Bread and butter" the average Missourian puts the cart before the horse, so to speak, and says "butter and bread," the same way in the use of figures "10x8" or "it will cost you $20 or $15."

But for all the Native Missourian's peculiarities and faults he is a patriotic American, with all the rights of one, and uses the ballot box with as much freedom and "stuffing" as they do in the city of Philadelphia or New York. In conclusion I would say that the state of Missouri will in the near future be one of, if not the greatest, commonwealths in the United States and it will not become so through the native Missourian of to-day but through the native Missourian of the future.

Respt.
H. H. RUTTER.

Business Notices

Call at McKinney's for Shoes.

Spring Styles—Spring Goods—Spring Styles.
Call and see
The New Goods. The New Styles at the New Price.
Cheaper than ever.
Must be seen to be believed, better goods at lower prices
at D. Lowenberg's.

Rubbers at McKinney's.

Beautiful Silk Hats—New Soft Hats, Wool Hats, Fur Hats,
For Men—for Boys—and Children
At the Popular store of
D. Lowenberg.

Canned Peas 10 cents per can or three cans for 25 cents at Hartman Bros.

Lutz & Sloan have a large assortment of Lawns, price 10 to 15 cents a yard.

Attention Farmers! Attention Mechanics Attention all! Now is your time to secure Bargains in Clothing, Hats & Caps, Boots and Shoes at Gross & Bro's popular New York Clothing Store. Be sure and give them a call.

Admission free at McKinney's.

New Calicoes and Percales at Lutz & Sloan's.

Hard times, hard times is the cry. In consequence, the New York Clothing Store has reduced the prices of good Boots & Shoes, 50 per cent. cheaper than any other store in town.

A fine selection of Ladies' Gold Watches and Chains, both American and imported by the best makers at L. Bernhard's Jewelry Store.

Turkey Red Table Linen only 50 cents a yard at Lutz & Sloan's.

400 bushels of Good Potatoes for sale at Light Street by Silas Young.
june 6-2w

Boots and Shoes cheap at McKinney's.

Spring Overcoats—Spring Overcoats,
Cheap, Durable, Neat and New
Just received at D. Lowenbergs.

Farmers attention! S. M. Hess, Bloomsburg, Pa., now offers cheap for cash or grain all kinds of farming implements.

A large assortment of New Shoes just received from New York which I will sell at low prices. A stock of from $1500 to $1800 worth of Boots and Shoes to select from. Children's Misses' and Ladies' Slippers, Gaiters, Morocco and Kid Shoes, lace and button. Ladies' Slippers for 50 cents, 65 cts., 75 cts., 90 cts, $1 00, $1.25 to $1.40. Children's and Misses' Shoes, 25 cents, 40 cents, 50 cents, 60 cents, 75 cents, $1.00, $1.00, $1.25, $1 40, $1 50, $1 60, $1.75. Ladies' Gaiters and Shoes for 75 cents, 90 cents, $1.00, $1.10, $1.25, $1.40, $1.50, $1.60, $1.75, $1.90, $2.00, $2.25, $2.50, $2.60 to $3.00. Youths' Boys' and Mens' Shoes, 65 cents, 90 cents, $1.00, $1.10, $1.20, $1.25, $1.40, $1.50, $1.60, $1.75, $2.00, $2.25, $2.40, $2.50, $2.75 at Light Street by
june 6-4w SILAS YOUNG.

DOBBIN'S ELECTRIC SOAP.

Having obtained the agency of this CELEBRATED SOAP for Bloomsburg and vicinity, I append the opinion of some of our best people as to its merits.

"I have used Dobbin's Electric Soap made by I. L. Cragin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa., for washing about ten years, and think it superior to any other. Mrs. C. G. Barkley."

"We have used Dobbin's Electric Soap and find it superior to any other or *all others*. Mrs. W. H. Jacoby, Mrs. B. H. Stohner."

I desire all my friends and customers to *Give this Soap one Trial*, so that they may know just how good the Best Soap in the United States is.

J. H. MAIZE,
july 12, '78-1y Bloomsburg, Pa.

Boot headquarters at McKinney's.

For a Fine Suit of Clothing go to the New York Clothing Store, also nice Suits from 5 to 5 dollars.

For the cheapest and finest patterns of Iron Fence go to S. M. Hess, Bloomsburg, Pa.

McKinneys Shoe Store below Court House.

MARKET REPORTS.

BLOOMSBURG MARKET.

Wheat per bushel	$1.00
Rye	[illegible]
Corn, new	.45
Oats	.35
Flour per barrel	[illegible]
Cloverseed	[illegible]
Flaxseed	[illegible]
Butter	[illegible]
Eggs	[illegible]
Tallow	.07
Potatoes	[illegible]
Dried Apples	[illegible]
Hams	[illegible]
Sides & Shoulders	[illegible]
Lard per pound	[illegible]
Hay per ton	[illegible]
Beeswax	[illegible]
Timothy Seed	[illegible]

QUOTATIONS FOR COAL.

No. 4 on Wharf	$3.00 per Ton
No. 5 "	$ [illegible]
No. 6 "	$ [illegible]
Blacksmith's Lump on Wharf	$ 4.00
" Bituminous	$4 50

AUDITOR'S REPORT

OF CONYNGHAM TOWNSHIP AND CENTRALIA POOR DISTRICT, FOR THE YEAR ENDING APRIL 14, 1879.

THOMAS CHAPMAN, Collector.

To Borough Duplicate 5 mills Poor,		$ 745 83
do do 1 mill special,	$ [illegible]	
To township Duplicate 5 mills Poor,	[illegible]	
do do 5 mills Special,	2,510 53	
	2,650 59	5,606 44

Credit.

By amts. returned to Commissioners on Borough duplicate.

	Poor.	Special.
Daniel Dixon,	[illegible]	[illegible]
Philip Hefron	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mary McBreaty	[illegible]	[illegible]
Richard Purcell	[illegible]	[illegible]
	4 13	81

Township Duplicate.

Wm. Brown	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jacob Bittner	[illegible]	[illegible]
Andrew Hart	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bernard Breslin	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nathaniel Brown	[illegible]	[illegible]
Joshua Beam	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jno. & D. Cosgrove	[illegible]	[illegible]
Terrence Cain	[illegible]	[illegible]
Danl. Callahan	[illegible]	[illegible]
Catharine Cook	[illegible]	[illegible]
David Cook	[illegible]	[illegible]
David Davidson	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cornelius Donahoe	[illegible]	[illegible]
John Evans	[illegible]	[illegible]
Thos. Hennessey	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jno. Houston	[illegible]	[illegible]
Peter Kline	[illegible]	[illegible]
A. W. Kreamer	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jas. Morrison	[illegible]	[illegible]
Terrence McGuire	[illegible]	[illegible]
Peter McManiman	[illegible]	[illegible]
Felix McManiman	[illegible]	[illegible]
Thos. Melton	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mary & Kendig	[illegible]	[illegible]
H. S. Marr	[illegible]	[illegible]
Thos. Rushton	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mary Rushton	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lewis Driesbach	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jacob Trion	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jacob Trion	[illegible]	[illegible]
Frank Yocum	[illegible]	[illegible]
Henry Yarling	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jno. Young	[illegible]	[illegible]
	156 05	158 65

By amt. of exonerations on Borough Duplicate

	Poor	Special
Elizabeth Cleary	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mrs. Thos. Langon	[illegible]	[illegible]
" Jno. Monohon	[illegible]	[illegible]
" Thos. Monohon	[illegible]	[illegible]
" Jno. Monohon	[illegible]	[illegible]
" Jas. McManiman	[illegible]	[illegible]
" Con. Lenihan	[illegible]	[illegible]
" Mary Gunning	[illegible]	[illegible]
	11 12	[illegible]

Exonerations on township duplicate.

	Poor	Special
Widow Cauley	[illegible]	[illegible]
Anthony Cosgrove	[illegible]	[illegible]
Widow Gerrity	[illegible]	[illegible]
Widow Conrey	[illegible]	[illegible]
Widow Hughes	[illegible]	[illegible]
Henry Lawlis	[illegible]	[illegible]
Patrick Conrey	[illegible]	[illegible]
Owen Catagan	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bryan Monohon	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bryan Kilker	[illegible]	[illegible]
James Naughton	[illegible]	[illegible]

By collector's commission on $5,444 66, at 5 per cent. regular tax, [illegible]

By amount paid to Treasurer, 5,172 45

Total credits, 5,626 44

By exonerations on special tax Bor. duplicate [illegible]

" am't rec'd to Commissioners on Twp " [illegible]

" Collector's commission on $2,564 [illegible]

" am't special tax paid Treasurer, [illegible]

2,650 59

We, the Auditors of Conyngham township and Centralia Poor District, have examined the Collector's account and find it as above stated.

THOMAS MURPHY,
GEO. W. DAVIS Jr., Twp. Auditors.
WM. H. PRICE, Sec'y.
MICH. MONAGHAN,
THOS. CASEY, Bor. Auditors.
CHAS. McGUIRE.
Centralia, April 19, 1879.

THOMAS CHAPMAN, Treasurer. DR.

To amt. of poor tax rec'd of Collector, 5,172 45

" " rec'd from Commissioners unseated land tax [illegible]

5,471 39

By orders redeemed as follows, viz:

[illegible]

Total amount redeemed, 4,986 97

By Treas. comm. on $4,986 97, at 2 per cent. 99 74

Balance due by the Treasurer, 354 48

5,441 29

THOMAS CHAPMAN, Treas., Dr.

To amt. of special tax rec'd of Collector, 2,435 99

CR.

By comm. on $2,435 99 at 2 per cent. 48 74

[illegible]

Balance of special tax in hand of Treas., [illegible]

2,435 99

We, the Auditors of Conyngham township and Centralia Poor district, have examined the accounts and vouchers of the Treas. and find them as above stated.

THOMAS MURPHY,
GEO. W. DAVIS Jr., Boro. Auditors.
WM. H. PRICE, Sec'y.
MICH. MONAGHAN,
THOS. CASEY, Twp. Auditors.
CHAS. McGUIRE.
Centralia, April 19th, 1879.

The following orders were credited on James Daley's balance due the district:

[illegible]

Orders issued during the year and not redeemed:

[illegible]

Amt. of this year's issue red'd as per list, 3,611 62

Total issue for the year, including rec'ts for $498 80 for which no orders were drawn, 6,490 71

Amount of outdoor relief orders issued during the year, $1,292 09

STEWARD'S ACC'T.—RAISED ON THE FARM.

[illegible]

INVENTORY.—REAL ESTATE.

[illegible]

PERSONAL PROPERTY.

Farming Utensils.

[illegible]

STOCK.

[illegible]

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

[illegible]

PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS ON HAND.

[illegible]

Total amt. of assets [illegible]

The amount of judgments and orders of former issues still outstanding was not ascertained.

CENSUS OF THE POOR HOUSE, MARCH 31st, 1879.

[illegible]

MICHAEL MONAGHAN,
THOMAS CASEY, Twp. Auditors.
CHARLES McGUIRE.
THOMAS MURPHY,
GEO. W. DAVIS Jr., Boro. Auditors.
WM. H. PRICE, Sec'y.
Centralia, April 26th, 1879.
May 30, '79 3w.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

ESTATE OF DAVID Y. CRITES, DECEASED.

Letters of Administration on the estate of David Y. Crites late of Franklin township, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to Jesse John and Noah S. Crites, Catawissa, Pa., to whom all persons indebted are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands will make them known to the Administrators without delay.

JESSE JOHN,
NOAH S. CRITES,
Administrators,
C. W. MILLER, Att'y. Catawissa, Pa.
May 9, '79-6w

SHERIFF'S SALE

By virtue of sundry writs issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in the town of Bloomsburg, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, at two o'clock p. m. on

Saturday, June 21st, 1879.

All that certain messuage piece and parcel of land situate in Madison township, Columbia county aforesaid and described as follows: Beginning at a post in line of land formerly of Ephraim McCollum, thence by the same north thirty-eight degrees east one hundred and twenty two perches to a fallen oak, thence by land formerly of Isaac Hendershott north fifty-one degrees west forty-two perches and eighteen tenths to a post, thence by land formerly of Mary McBride south thirty-seven and one-half degrees west one hundred and fourteen perches to a post, thence by land formerly of Harman Dildine south forty degrees east forty three perches to the place of beginning, containing thirty acres of land and allowances. Being the same piece and parcel of land which Anna McBride Executrix of the last will and testament of Thomas McBride deceased, by deed dated the thirty-first day of August A. D., 1867. On which are erected a dwelling house, barn and outbuildings, also on the premises an apple orchard and other fruit trees.

Seized, taken in execution at the suit of William McBride against Isaac N. Bunyan Executor of Priscilla Bunyan deceased with notice to Clarence Carey tenant in possession, and to be sold as the property of Isaac N. Bunyan Executor of Priscilla Bunyan.

BARKLEY, Attorney. Levari Facias.

ALSO,

All that certain lot or piece of land situate in Jackson township, Columbia county and state of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: On the north by land of John H. Fritz, on the east by other lands of John H. Fritz and lands of Kelchner & Co., on the south by land of Samuel Knouse and on the west by Washington Knouse, containing seventeen acres more or less, on which are erected a plank house, barn and out-buildings, also on the premises an apple orchard.

Seized, taken in execution at the suit of P. D. Black against Abraham Manning and to be sold as the property of Abraham Manning.

MILLER, Attorney. Fieri Facias.

ALSO,

All that certain lot or piece of land situate in Fishingcreek township, Columbia county, and state of Pennsylvania, containing twenty-six acres more or less, bounded as follows, to-wit: On the north by lands of Joseph Crawford, on the east by lands of John Henry, on the south by lands of Harman Bright and on the west by lands of William Long, on which are erected a frame house, barn and out-buildings.

Seized, taken in execution at the suit of Charles W. Miller for use of Sarah A. Pettikin against Richard B. Bright and to be sold as the property of Richard B. Bright.

MILLER, Attorney. Vend. Ex.

ALSO,

The undivided one eighth interest of Wm. Longenberger in a certain tract of land in Beaver township, Columbia county and state of Pennsylvania containing three hundred and sixty four acres more or less and allowances, surveyed in pursuance of a warrant granted to Catharine Longenberger, adjoining lands now or late the estate of George Longenberger on the north, John Jesse on the east, Jesse Crouse and [illegible] on the south, and Andrew Clark on the west, whereon are erected a coal breaker and Machinery, and several dwelling houses, tavern, store house and other buildings with opened coal mines, &c.

Seized taken in execution at the suit of Urias Seybert, against William Longenberger and E. E. Longenberger, and to be sold as the property of William Longenberger.

BUCKALEWS, Attorneys. JOHN W. HOFFMAN, Sheriff.

Dauchy & Co's Advt's.

TEACHERS & STUDENTS $50 to $100 or $200 PER MONTH during VACATION. For full particulars Address, J. C. McCURDY & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

BENSON'S CAPCINE POROUS PLASTERS CURE LAME AND WEAK BACK INSTANTLY. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. SEABURY & JOHNSON, Prop's, 21 Platt St., N. Y. d 4w

SO SIMPLE A CHILD CAN RUN IT
WHITE SEWING MACHINE
$1500.00 CASH TO AGENTS
BEWARE OF BOGUS DEALERS AND DEFACED NUMBERS
NOTICE OUR GENUINE NUMBER ON SHUTTLE RACE PLATE
FOR PARTICULARS ADDRESS:
WHITE SEWING MACHINE CO. CLEVELAND, OHIO.
THE BEST IN THE WORLD

FARMS $100 to $1000. JOIN OUR COLONY! Maps and pamphlets free. J. F. MANCHA, Claremont, Va. May 23-4w

$1200 returns in 30 days on $100 invested. Official reports and information FREE. Like profits weekly on stock options of $10 to $50. Address T. POTTER WIGHT & CO., Bankers, 35 Wall St., N. Y. d

$25 TO $5000 Judiciously invested in Wall St. lays the foundation for substantial fortunes every week, and pays an immense percentage of profits by the New Capitalization System of operating in Stocks. Full explanation on application to Adams, Brown & Co., Bankers 26 Broad St., N. Y. May 23-4w

WANTED ONE SALESMAN in each State. Salary from $75 to $100 per month and expenses. References required. LA BELLE M'F'G CO., 93 Clark Street, Chicago. May 23-4w

Delaware Farms! Maps and Catalogues FREE. Address J. F. MANCHA & CO., Dover, Delaware. May 23-4

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF LYDIA YOHE, DECEASED.

The undersigned, Auditor appointed by the Orphan's Court of Columbia County to distribute the balance in the hands of John W. Hoffman, Trustee to sell real estate, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in Bloomsburg, on Saturday the 21st day of June 1879 at ten o'clock a. m. at which time and place all parties interested may attend if they see proper, or be debarred from a share of said fund.

L. E. WALLER,
May 23, '79-4w Auditor.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF SARAH ARNWINE, DECEASED.

Letters of Administration with the will annexed on the estate of Sarah Arnwine, late of Centre twp., Columbia county, Pennsylvania, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to the undersigned Administrator. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them for settlement and those indebted to make payment to the undersigned without delay.

HIRAM WHITMIRE,
Administrator,
April 18, 1879-6w Whitmire, Columbia Co., Pa.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

IN THE ESTATE OF ANDREW GINGLES, DECEASED.

The undersigned Auditor appointed by the Court of Columbia Co., to make distribution of the balance in the hands of the Administrators, to and among the parties entitled thereto, will sit at his office in Bloomsburg, on Saturday, June 28, 1879, at ten o'clock a. m., when and where all persons having claims upon the said fund must appear and prove their claims or be forever debarred from coming in on the said fund.

C. G. BARKLEY,
May 23-4 Auditor.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF ISAAC BETLER, DECEASED.

Letters of Administration on the estate of Isaac [illegible] late of [illegible] township, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to the undersigned Administrator. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned Administrator without delay.

HENRY BETLER,
May 16, '79-6w Administrator.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF SIMON SPELLHAMER, DECEASED.

Letters Testamentary on the estate of Simon Spellhamer late of Beaver township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to the undersigned Executors. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them for settlement and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned Executors without delay.

PETER SPELLHAMER,
MOSES SCHLICHER,
Executors,
May 9, '79-6w Mountain Grove Pa.

Miscellaneous.

ARTIFICIAL DEATH.

The Bathurst (New South Wales, Australia) *Courier* gives publication to a discovery which if it is as represented, is certainly most wonderful, and will prove of the highest importance to certain industries, particularly that of meat exportation. But listen to the *Courier*:

The gentlemen engaged in this enterprise are Signor Rotura, whose researches into the botany and natural history of South America have rendered his name eminent, and Mr. James Grant, a pupil of the late Mr. Nicholle, so long associated with Mr. Thomas Mort in his freezing process. It appears five months ago Signor Rotura called upon Mr. Grant to invoke his assistance in a scheme for the transmission of live stock to Europe. Signor Rotura averred that he had discovered a South America vegetable poison, allied to the well known *woorana*, that had the power of perfectly suspending animation, and that the trance thus produced continued till the application of another vegetable essence caused the blood to resume its circulation and the heart its functions. So perfect, moreover, was this suspension of life, that Signor Rotura had found in a warm climate decomposition set in at the extremities after a week of this living death, and he imagined if the body while in this inert state were reduced to a temperature sufficiently low to arrest decomposition, the trance might be kept up for months, possibly for years. Before he left Mr. Grant he had turned that gentleman's doubts into wonderful curiosity by experimenting on his dog. He injected two drops of his liquid mixed with a little glycerine in a small puncture made in the dog's ear, and in three or four minutes the animal was perfectly rigid, the four legs stretched backward, eyes wide open, pupils very much dilated and exhibiting symptoms very similar to those of death by strychnine, except that there had been no previous struggle or pain. Begging his owner to have no apprehensions for the life of this favorite animal, Signor Rotura lifted the dog carefully and placed him on a shelf in the cupboard, where he begged he might be left till the following day, when he promised to call at ten o'clock and revive the apparently dead brute. Mr. Grant continually during the day and night visited the cupboard and so perfectly was life suspended in his favorite—no motion of the pulse or the heart giving any indication of the possibility of revival, the frame being perfectly rigid—that he felt the sharpest reproaches of remorse at having sacrificed a faithful friend to a doubtful and dangerous experiment. The temperature of the body, too, in the first four hours, gradually lowered to twenty-five degrees Fahrenheit below ordinary blood temperature, which increased his fears as to the result, and by morning the body was as cold as in actual death. At ten o'clock next morning according to promise, Signor Rotura presented himself and laughing at Mr. Grant's fears, requested a tub of warm water to be brought. He tested this with the thermometer to ninety two degrees Fahrenheit, and in this laid the dog, head under. To Mr. Grant's objections Signor Rotura assured him that, as animation must remain entirely suspended til the administration of the antidote, no water could be drawn into the lungs, and that the immersion of the body was simply to bring it again to blood-heat. After about ten minutes of this bath the body was taken out and another liquid injected in a puncture made in the neck. Mr. grant tells me the revival of "Turk" was the most startling thing he ever witnessed, and having since seen the same experiment made upon a sheep, I can fully confirm his statement. The dog first showed the return of life in the eye, and after five and a half minutes drew a first long breath and the rigidity left his limbs. In a few minutes more he commenced gently wagging his tail, and then slowly got up, stretched himself, and trotted off as though nothing had happened. From that moment Mr. Grant became aware of the extraordinary issues opened by his visitor's discovery, and promised him all the assistance in his power. They next determined to try freezing the body, and the first two experiments were discouraging. A dog (not Turk, his master declining to experiment any further on this favorite) was put in the freezing chamber at Mr. Grant's works, after being previously "suspended" by Signor Rotura; and although the animal revivde so far as to draw a long breath, the vital energies appeared too exhausted for a complete rally, and the animal died. The two next animals—a dog and a cat—died in a like manner. In the meantime Dr. Barker had been taken into their counsels, and at his suggestion respiration was encouraged, as in the case of persons drowned, by artificial compression of the lungs. Dr. Barker was of opinion that, as the heart in every case commenced to beat, it was a want of vital force to set the lungs in motion that caused death. The result showed his surmises to be entirely correct. A number of animals, whose life has been sealed up in this artificial death, have been kept in the freezing chamber from one to five weeks, and it is found that though the shock to the system from the freezing is very great, it is not increased by duration of time. Messrs. Grant and Rotura then determined upon the erection of the works just finished at Middle Harbor, an enterprising capitalist finding the necessary funds.

I was invited to go down to see what had been effected. Arrived at the works in Middle Harbor, I was taken into the building that contains Mr. Grant's apparatus for generating cold. Attached to this is the freezing chamber, a small, dark room about eight feet by ten feet. Here were fourteen sheep, four lambs and three pigs, stacked on their sides in a heap, alive, which Mr. Grant told me had been in their present position for nineteen days, and were to remain there for another three months.

Selecting one of the lambs, Signor Rotura put it on his shoulder and carried it outside into the other building, where were a number of shallow cemented tanks in the floor; having hot and cold water taps to each tank and a thermometer hanging alongside. One of these tanks was quickly filled, and its temperature tested by the Signor, I meanwhile examining with the greatest curiosity and wonder the nineteen days dead lamb, to all appearance dead, and as hard almost as a stone, the only difference perceptible to me between his condition and actual death being the absence of dull glassiness about the eye, which still retained its brilliant transparency. The lamb was dropped gently into the warm bath, and was allowed to remain in it about twenty-three minutes; its head being raised above the water twice for the introduction of a thermometer into the mouth, and then it was taken out and placed on its side on the floor, Signor Rotura quickly dividing the wool on the neck and inserting the sharp point of a small syringe under the skin and injecting the antidote. This was a pale green liquid and is, I believe a decoction from the root of the astracharlis, found in South America. The lamb was then turned on its back, Signor Rotura standing across it, gently compressing its ribs with his knee and hands in such a manner as to imitate natural breathing. In ten minutes the animal was struggling to free itself, and when released skipped out through the door and went gambling and bleating over the little green in front. Nothing has ever impressed me so entirely with a sense of the marvelous. One is almost tempted to ask in the presence of such a discovery whether death itself may not ultimately be baffled by scientific investigation.

A Strange Story.

A MAINE MAN IN PRISON FOR MURDERING HIS WIFE, WHO IS ALIVE.

A story, which has every semblance of truth, has just come to light in Maine, showing how an innocent man was convicted and incarcerated in prison for wife murder in that state. Late in 1873 James A. Lowell was convicted at Lewistown for the murder of his wife, Lizzie, whose supposed skeleton, a short time previously, had been found in the woods. The defense was that Mrs. Lowell had not been murdered, but had run off with a member of a traveling circus. Nevertheless Lowell was convicted and after being sentenced to be hanged, was sent for life to the Maine state prison, where he is still confined. Last year a man named David Stevens was committed to the prison for adultery, and since his advent there he learned of Lowell's case. Stevens now claims that Lowell is an innocent man, and says that, in 1873, he saw a woman, who was undoubtedly Mrs. Lowell, living as the wife of a man named Spalding, in Saginaw, Mich. He learned that the woman came from Maine, where she had a husband living. In 1876 Stevens says he met Spalding and the woman at a beer garden, in a western city, and that upon this occasion Spalding and the woman quarreled. Spalding called her "Liz Lowell" and told her she had better return to her husband in the Maine state prison, for she could no longer stay with him. The woman acknowledged herself as "Liz Lowell" and denied nothing said by Spalding. Stevens' description of the woman he saw agrees perfectly with that of Mrs. Lowell and he has furnished the names of reliable western people who know the Spaldings and who, he states, will confirm what he says. Lowell is now in hopes of finding his wife and getting a speedy release.—*Boston Herald.*

WHAT TO FEED YOUNG CHICKS.

At the early stage hard-boiled eggs are wholesome and nourishing for them. But unless eggs are plenty and cheap, they are an expensive food, and not at all indispensable Bread crumbs, dry or soaked in milk, will answer very well for the first feeding. As a staple food for the first few weeks some breeders recommend wheat bran and coarse cornmeal in equal parts. This should be either scalded or cooked, and fed to them in a crumbly state. It is well occasionally to cook the meal with meat scraps from the table, or to put in a little grass of some sort. Boiled potatoes, cabbage chopped fine, meat raw or cooked, and table scraps will all be relished by little birds, and will help them to grow. This variety is more essential in the early spring, before the grass and insects appear. Cracked corn, dry, and whole wheat are both excellent articles of food. These may be alternated with the meal and bran mentioned above, feed each three times a day. In cold, wet weather a little red pepper may be used in the morning meal to advantage.

Out of these little ones are to come the prize winners at the fall shows. In order to be ready at that time, they must get a good start, and be kept in a thrifty condition all of the intervening time.

Those who are feeding with a view to attain weight for the early market, would do well to increase the proportions of corn meal, using two parts of this to one of bran.—*American Poultry Yard.*

A lady in Madrid Me., was in a house which was struck by lightening. A valuable gold watch which she wore stopped at the time, and although jewellers have repeatedly examined it and pronounced it perfect in every particular, it cannot be made to move. It is so charged with electricity that watchmakers say no part of it can ever be made to do duty if taken out and put into another set of works.

Woman's Wisdom.

"She insists that is more importance, that her family shall be kept in full health, than that she should have all the fashionable dresses and styles of the times. She therefore sees to it, that each member of her family is supplied with enough Hop Bitters, at the first appearance of any symptoms of ill health, to prevent a fit of sickness with its attendant expense, care and anxiety. All women should exercise their wisdom in this way."—Ex.

John G. McCabe was drowned in Philadelphia several months ago. He wore an oilskin coat and high top boots. A man's body similarly attired was subsequently found floating off Woodbury, and Mrs. McCabe, identifying it as that of her husband, had it brought to Philadelphia and buried. The other day another body in an oilskin coat and high top boots was taken out of the water at Wilmington, and Mrs. McCabe, believing it to be her husband's, has buried it by the side of the first one.

A MIXED FAMILY.—The Cincinnati *Gazette* tells of a young woman of Tannerville, Ga., who married an elderly widower, but soon found herself in love with his son. The matter was fully discussed, and it was decided that the old man should procure a divorce and let his wife marry his son. This was accomplished with the aid of a sympathizing court. Since then the aged gentleman has married his ex-wife's mother, and the entire family is happy.

If you have a Sick Headache take a dose of Dr. Bull's Baltimore Pills; we know you will find relief.

If you are a man of business, weakened by the strain of your duties, avoid stimulants and take
! HOP BITTERS !
If you are a man of letters, toiling over your midnight work, to restore brain nerve and waste, use
HOP BITTERS
If you are young and suffering from any indiscretion or dissipation; if you are married or single, old or young, suffering from poor health or languishing on a bed of sickness, rely on
! HOP BITTERS !
Whoever you are, wherever you are, whenever you feel that your system needs cleansing, toning or stimulating, without *intoxicating*, take
HOP BITTERS !
Have you *dyspepsia, kidney* or *urinary complaint*, disease of the *stomach, bowels, blood, liver* or *nerves?* You will be cured if you use
! HOP BITTERS
If you are simply weak and low spirited, try it! Buy it. Insist upon it. Your druggist keeps it.
It may save your life. It has saved hundreds.
Hop Cough Cure is the sweetest, safest and best. Ask children.
The Hop Pad for Stomach, Liver and Kidneys, is superior to all others. It is perfect. Ask druggists.
D. I. C. is an absolute and irresistible cure for drunkenness, use of opium, tobacco or narcotics.
All above sold by druggists. Hop Bitters M'f'g. Co., Rochester, N. Y.
May 2, '79-tf.

THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo. P. Rowell & Co's Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce Street), where advertising contracts may be made for it IN NEW YORK.
feb. 14, '77-tf

JOB PRINTING
Neatly and cheaply executed at the COLUMBIAN Office.

PUBLIC SALE
OF VALUABLE
REAL ESTATE!

The undersigned, Executor of Isaac Hagenbuch, late of Orange township Columbia county, deceased, will expose to public sale at two o'clock p. m., on

Saturday, June 7th, 1879,

the following described messuage and

TRACT OF LAND

situate in Fishingcreek township, Columbia county aforesaid, bounded and described as follows to-wit: On the north by lands of Daniel Bogert and Dennison Brink, on the east by lands of Dennison Brink and John P. Creasy, on the south by lands of the heirs of D. W. Montgomery and on the west by lands of Nathan Fleckenstine and John Henrie, containing

102 ACRES AND 24 PERCHES,

strict measure, on which are erected a two story

GOOD FRAME DWELLING HOUSE,

Bank Barn and other out-buildings, a GOOD ORCHARD on the premises.

TERMS OF SALE.—Five hundred dollars at the striking down of the property on day of sale. The balance to be secured by bonds and mortgage, payable in four equal annual instalments, with interest on the balance due from April 1st, 1880, payable annually, and one-fourth of the balance to be paid April 1st, 1880 when possession is to be given to the purchaser. The crops that may be sown this fall will be sold with the place.

WILLIAM HAGENBUCH,
Executor.

May 9, '79-ts

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of sundry writs issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at Slabtown, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, at two o'clock p. m. on

Friday, June 20th, 1879,

All that certain piece or tract of land situate partly in Catawissa and partly in Locust township, Columbia county Pennsylvania, bounded by lands of John Fageley, Philip Manhart, John Yeager and William Hughes' estate, containing seventeen acres and fourteen perches, whereon are erected a good saw mill, frame dwelling house, barn and out-buildings.

Seized, taken in execution at the suit of Jacob Yeager against David S. Hower and to be sold as the property of David S. Hower.

RHAWN, Attorney. Fieri Facias.
JOHN W. HOFFMAN, Sheriff.

HORSE BOOK Send 25 cents in stamps or currency for a new HORSE BOOK. It treats of all diseases, has 35 fine engravings showing positions assumed by sick horses, a table of doses, a large collection of VALUABLE RECIPES, rules for telling the age of a horse, with an engraving showing teeth of each year and a large amount of valuable horse information. Dr. Wm. H. Hall says, "I have bought books that I paid $5 and $10 for which I do not like as well as I do yours." SEND FOR A CIRCULAR. Agents Wanted. B. J. Kendall, M. D., Enosburgh Falls, Vt.
May 9, '79-1y

GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY

By its great and thorough blood-purifying properties, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures all Humors, from the worst Scrofula to a common Blotch, Pimple, or Eruption. Mercurial disease, Mineral Poisons, and their effects, are eradicated, and vigorous health and a sound constitution established. Erysipelas, Salt-rheum, Fever Sores, Scaly or Rough Skin, in short, all diseases caused by bad blood, are conquered by this powerful, purifying, and invigorating medicine.

Especially has it manifested its potency in curing Tetter, Rose Rash, Boils, Carbuncles, Sore Eyes, Scrofulous Sores and Swellings, White Swellings, Goitre or Thick Neck, and Enlarged Glands.

If you feel dull, drowsy, debilitated, have sallow color of skin, or yellowish-brown spots on face or body, frequent headache or dizziness, bad taste in mouth, internal heat or chills alternated with hot flushes, low spirits, and gloomy forebodings, irregular appetite, and tongue coated, you are suffering from Torpid Liver, or "Biliousness." In many cases of "Liver Complaint" only part of these symptoms are experienced. As a remedy for all such cases, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has no equal, as it effects perfect and radical cures.

In the cure of Bronchitis, Severe Coughs, and the early stages of Consumption, it has astonished the medical faculty, and eminent physicians pronounce it the greatest medical discovery of the age. While it cures the severest Coughs, it strengthens the system and purifies the blood. Sold by druggists.

R. V. PIERCE, M. D., Prop'r, World's Dispensary and Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets
SIZE OF PELLETS.
THE "LITTLE GIANT" CATHARTIC.

No use of taking the large, repulsive, nauseous pills, composed of cheap, crude, and bulky ingredients. These Pellets are scarcely larger than mustard seeds. Being entirely vegetable, no particular care is required while using them. They operate without disturbance to the constitution, diet, or occupation. For Jaundice, Headache, Constipation, Impure Blood, Pain in the Shoulders, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations from the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious attacks, Pain in region of Kidneys, Internal Fever, Bloated feeling about Stomach, Rush of Blood to Head, take Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets. In explanation of the remedial power of these Purgative Pellets over so great a variety of diseases, it may be said that their action upon the animal economy is universal, not a gland or tissue escaping their sanative impress. Age does not impair the properties of these Pellets. They are sugar-coated and inclosed in glass bottles, their virtues being thereby preserved unimpaired for any length of time, in any climate, so that they are always fresh and reliable. This is not the case with pills put up in cheap wooden or pasteboard boxes. For all diseases where a Laxative, Alterative, or Purgative, is indicated, these little Pellets will give the most perfect satisfaction. Sold by druggists.

R. V. PIERCE, M. D., Prop'r, World's Dispensary and Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y.

CATARRH

SYMPTOMS.—Frequent headache, discharge falling into throat, sometimes profuse, watery, thick mucous, purulent, offensive, etc. In others, a dryness, dry, watery, weak, or inflamed eyes, stopping up, or obstruction, of the nasal passages, ringing in ears, deafness, hawking and coughing to clear the throat, ulcerations, scabs from ulcers, voice altered, nasal twang, offensive breath, impaired or total deprivation of sense of smell and taste, dizziness, mental depression, loss of appetite, indigestion, enlarged tonsils, tickling cough, etc. Only a few of these symptoms are likely to be present in any case at one time.

DR. SAGE'S CATARRH REMEDY

produces radical cures of the worst cases of Catarrh, no matter of how long standing. The liquid remedy may be snuffed, or better applied by the use of Dr. Pierce's Douche. This is the only form of instrument yet invented with which fluid medicine can be carried HIGH UP and PERFECTLY APPLIED to all parts of the affected nasal passages, and the chambers or cavities communicating therewith, in which sores and ulcers frequently exist, and from which the catarrhal discharge generally proceeds. Its use is pleasant and easily understood, from directions accompanying each instrument. Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy cures recent attacks of "Cold in the Head" by a few applications. It is mild and pleasant to use, containing no strong or caustic drugs or poisons. Catarrh Remedy and Douche sold by druggists.

R. V. PIERCE, M. D., Prop'r, World's Dispensary and Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y.
Aug. 30, '78

TWO ACRES OF DRY GOODS
READY FOR SPRING 1879
GRAND DEPOT
PHILADA
In the heart of the city—convenient to all the Railroad Stations—No up-stairs—Plenty of Light—A full million of dollars in stock to select from—Qualities and Prices guaranteed right—Goods can be returned and money refunded—Samples sent when written for.
John Wanamaker.
May 2, '79-6m.

ESPY PLANING MILL.
The undersigned lessee of the Espy Planing Mill, is prepared to do all kinds of mill work.
Doors, Frames, Sash, Blinds, etc.
made to order on short notice. Satisfaction guaranteed.
CHARLES KRUG,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

H. T. HELMBOLD'S

COMPOUND

FLUID EXTRACT

BUCHU.

PHARMACEUTICAL

A SPECIFIC REMEDY FOR ALL

DISEASES

OF THE

BLADDER & KIDNEYS

For Debility, Loss of Memory, Indisposition to Exertion or Business, Shortness of Breath, Troubled with Thoughts of Disease, Dimness of Vision, Pain in the Back, Chest and Head, Rush of Blood to the Head, Pale Countenance and dry skin.

If these symptoms are allowed to go on, very frequently Epileptic Fits and Consumption follow. When the constitution becomes affected it requires the aid of an invigorating medicine to strengthen and tone up the system—which

"Helmbold's Buchu"

DOES IN EVERY CASE.

HELMBOLD'S BUCHU

IS UNEQUALED

By any remedy known. It is prescribed by the most eminent physicians all over the world, in

Rheumatism,
Spermatorhœa,
Neuralgia,
Nervousness,
Dyspepsia,
Indigestion,
Constipation,
Aches and Pains,
General Debility,
Kidney Diseases,
Liver Complaint,
Nervous Debility,
Epilepsy,
Head Troubles,
Paralysis,
General Ill-Health,
Spinal Diseases,
Sciatica,
Deafness,
Decline,
Lumbago,
Catarrh,
Nervous Complaints,
Female Complaints, &c.

Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Cough, Dizziness, Sour Stomach, Eruptions, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain the region of the Kidneys, and a thousand other painful symptoms are the offsprings of dyspepsia.

HELMBOLD'S BUCHU
Invigorates the Stomach.

And stimulates the torpid Liver, Bowels and Kidneys to healthy action, in cleansing the blood of all impurities, and imparting new life and vigor to the whole system.

A single trial will be quite sufficient to convince the most hesitating of its valuable remedial qualities.

PRICE $1 PER BOTTLE,
Or Six Bottles for $5.

Delivered to any address free from observation.

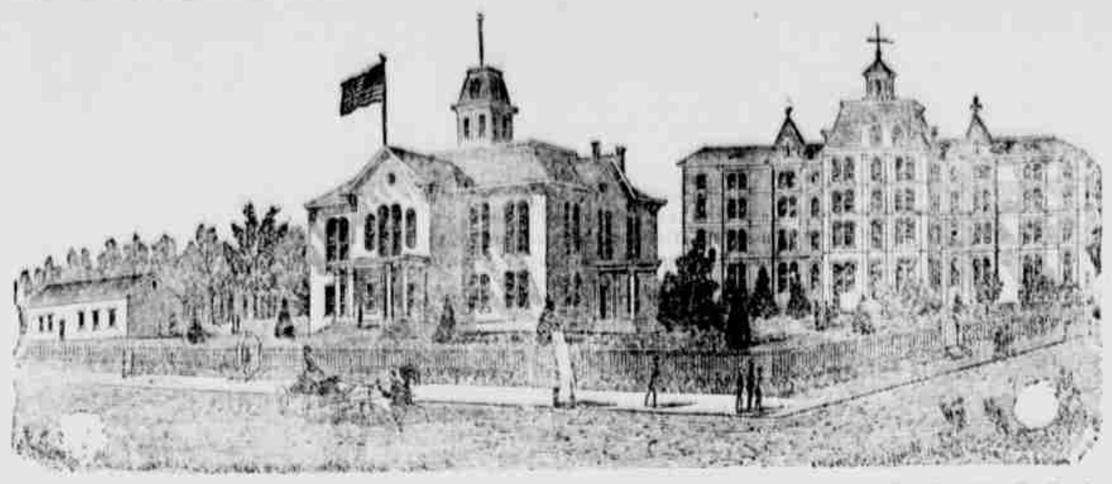
"Patients" may consult by letter receiving the same attention as by calling, by answering the following questions:

1. Give your name and post-office address, county and State, and your nearest express office?
2. Your age and sex?
3. Occupation?
4. Married or single?
5. Height, weight, now and in health?
6. How long have you been sick?
7. Your complexion, color of hair and eyes?
8. Have you a stooping or erect gait?
9. Relate without reservation all you know about your case. Enclose one dollar as consultation fee Your letter will then receive our attention, and we will give you the nature of your disease and our candid opinion concerning a cure.

Competent physicians attend to correspondents. All letters should be addressed to Dispensatory, 1217, Filbert street, Philadelphia, Pa.

H. T. HELMBOLD,
Druggist and Chemist,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

SOLD EVERYWHERE
March 7, 1879-1y



BLOOMSBURG STATE NORMAL SCHOOL
SIXTH NORMAL SCHOOL DISTRICT.
Bloomsburg, Columbia County, Pennsylvania.
Rev. D. J. WALLER, Jr., A. M., Principal.

THIS SCHOOL, as at present constituted, offers the very best facilities for Professional and Classical learning. Buildings spacious, inviting and commodious; completely heated by steam, well ventilated, lighted by gas, and furnished with a bountiful supply of pure, soft spring water. Location healthful, and easy of access. Teachers experienced, efficient, and alive to their work. Discipline, firm but kind, uniform and thorough. Expenses moderate. Fifty cents a week deduction to all expecting to teach. Students admitted at any time. Rooms reserved when desired. Courses of study prescribed by the State:

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The Elementary, Scientific and Classical Courses are PROFESSIONAL, and Students graduating therein, receive State Diplomas, conferring the following corresponding Degrees: Master of the Elements; Master of the Sciences; Master of the Classics. Graduates in the other Courses receive Normal Certificates of their attainments, signed by the Officers of the Board of Trustees.

The course of Study prescribed by the State is liberal, and the Scientific and Classical courses are not inferior to those of our best Colleges.

The State requires a higher order of citizenship. The times demand it. It is one of the prime objects of this School to help to secure it, by furnishing intelligent and efficient Teachers for her Schools. To this end it solicits young persons of good abilities and good purposes,—those who desire to improve their time and their talents, as students. To all such it promises aid in developing their powers, and abundant opportunities for well paid labor after leaving School. For Catalogue, address the Principal.

HON. WILLIAM ELWELL, President Board of Trustees.
F. P. BILLMYER, Secretary.
Sept. 6, '78.

WHAT TO WEAR AND HOW TO WEAR IT.
FOR SPRING--FOR SUMMER.
CALL AND SEE THE
NEW GOODS AND LATEST STYLES
AT THE LOWEST PRICES.
Consisting of an elegant line of Cloths—Diagonal and Cassemeres of English, French, German and Domestic manufacture,
FOR DRESS SUITS, FOR BUSINESS SUITS, &c.

The Ready Made Department
Is now replete with all the LATEST NOVELTIES at VERY LOW PRICES.
THE GENTS'
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Is now full of the latest styles of
Neck-wear, Collars, Gloves, Scarfs, Half Hose, Hats, Caps, &c.
THE
PEARL SHIRT
PEARL
ALWAYS ON HAND.
HEADQUARTERS FOR
Trunks, Satchels, Valises, &c.,
-AT-
DAVID LOWENBERG'S.

SIX CORD
ENDORSED BY OVER THIRTY SEWING MACHINE EXHIBITORS AT THE EXPOSITION UNIVERSELLE, Paris, 1878
AND INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, PHILADELPHIA, 1876, As being "Very STRONG, SMOOTH, and EXCELLENT THREAD."
ENCOURAGE HOME INDUSTRY BY USING
SEMPLE'S SIX CORD SPOOL COTTON
TRY IT
S.F.T.
ESTABLISHED 1836.
MANUFACTURED AT MOUNT HOLLY, N.J.
STUART & BRO. (LIMITED) AGENTS, N.Y.
MEDALS AWARDED PARIS, PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK & BOSTON.
SOFT FINISH
April 18, '79-1y

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THE Matchless Grain-Saving, Time-Saving, and Money-Saving Threshers of this day and generation. Beyond all rivalry for Rapid Work, Perfect Cleaning, and for Saving Grain from Wastage.

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May 23, '79-1y a w

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Feb. 7, '79-26w

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A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY
A purely vegetable compound, not doctored with poisonous liquors, being dry—a gentle cathartic and effective tonic—sure to effectually cure some of the most common and painful diseases that baffle medical skill. Those who have been cured when all other means failed, justly say: "It is the greatest blessing of the age." "I believe I should not now be alive but for it." Physicians in regular practice say: "It works like a charm and effectively."
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The Liver Invigorator has been used in my practice and by the public, for more than 35 years, with unprecedented results.
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ANY DRUGGIST WILL TELL YOU ITS REPUTATION.
April 18, '79-1y.

RAIL ROAD TIME TABLES

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY

WINTER TIME TABLE.

On and after Sunday, November 10, 1878, the trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Rail road Division will run as follows:

WESTWARD.

Erie Mail leaves Philadelphia	11 55 p m
" " Harrisburg	4 25 a m
" " Williamsport	8 35 a m
" " Jersey Shore	9 07 a m
" " Lock Haven	9 40 a m
" " Renovo	11 00 a m
" arrive at Erie	7 35 p m
Niagara Express leaves Philadelphia	7 20 a m
" " Harrisburg	10 50 a m
" arr. at Williamsport	2 00 p m
" " Lock Haven	3 25 p m
Fast Line leaves Philadelphia	11 45 a m
" " Harrisburg	3 35 p m
" arrive at Williamsport	7 25 p m
" " Lock Haven	8 40 p m

EASTWARD.

Pacific Express leaves Lock Haven	6 40 a m
" " Jersey Shore	7 14 a m
" " Williamsport	7 55 a m
" arrive at Harrisburg	11 55 a m
" " Philadelphia	3 40 p m
Day Express leaves Lock Haven	11 20 a m
" " Williamsport	12 40 p m
" arrive at Harrisburg	4 10 p m
" " Philadelphia	7 20 p m
Erie Mail leaves Renovo	8 35 p m
" " Lock Haven	9 45 p m
" " Williamsport	11 05 p m
" arrives at Harrisburg	2 45 a m
" " Philadelphia	7 00 a m
Fast Line leaves Williamsport	12 35 a m
" arrives at Harrisburg	3 55 a m
" " Philadelphia	7 40 a m

Parlor cars will run between Philadelphia and Williamsport on Niagara Express west, Erie Express west, Philadelphia Express east, Day Express east and Sunday Express east. Sleeping cars on all night trains.

WM. A. BALDWIN,
General Supt.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

On and after November 29th, 1878, trains will leave Sunbury as follows:

NORTHWARD.

Erie Mail 5.20 a. m., arrive Elmira.......... 11 .5
" Canandaigua... 3.35 p. m
Rochester...... 5.15 "
Niagara........ 9 40 "

Renovo accommodation 11.10 a. m. arrive Williamsport 12.55 p. m.
Elmira Mail 4.15 a. m., arrive Elmira 10.20 a. m.
Buffalo Express 7.18 a. m. arrive Buffalo 8.50 a. m.

SOUTHWARD.

Buffalo Express 2.50 a. m. arrive Harrisburg 4.50 a. m.
" Baltimore 8.40 "
Elmira Mail 11.15 a. m., arrive Harrisburg 1.30
" Washington 10.30 "
" Baltimore 6.30 "
" Washington 8.30 "
Harrisburg accommodation 8.40 p. m. arrive Harrisburg 10.50 p. m.
arrive Baltimore 2.25 a. m.
" Washington 6.13 "
Erie Mail 12.55 a. m. arrive Harrisburg 3.05 a. m.
" Baltimore 8.40 "
" Washington 10.35 "
All daily except Sunday.

D. M. BOYD, Jr., General Passenger Agent.
A. J. CASSATT, General Manager.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING ROAD

ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS.

May 11, 1879.

TRAINS LEAVE RUPERT AS FOLLOWS (SUNDAY EXCEPTED)

For New York, Philadelphia, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, &c., 11,45 a. m.
For Catawissa, 11,45 a. m. 7,21 and 7,35 p. m.
For Williamsport, 6,28 9,05 a. m. and 4,06 p. m.

TRAINS FOR RUPERT LEAVE AS FOLLOWS, (SUNDAY EXCEPTED.)

Leave New York, 8,45 a. m.
Leave Philadelphia, 9,45 a. m.
Leave Reading, 11,55 a. m., Pottsville, 12,30 p. m. and Tamaqua, 1,35 p. m.
Leave Catawissa, 6,20 8,50 a. m. and 4,00 p. m.
Leave Williamsport, 9,45 a.m. 2,15 p. m. and 4,50 p. m.
Passengers to and from New York and Philadelphia go through without change of cars.

J. E. WOOTTEN,
General Manager.

C. G. HANCOCK,
General Ticket Agent.
Jan. 14, 1876—tf.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD.

BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

Time-Table No. 39, Takes effect at 4:30 A. M. MONDAY, JUNE 10, 1878.

NORTH.			STATIONS.	SOUTH.		
p.m.	p.m.	a.m.		a.m.	p.m.	p.m.
9 30	4 12	9 46	Scranton	9 35	2 10	[illegible]
9 23			Bellevue		2 16	[illegible]
9 17		9 37	Taylorville	9 45	2 22	[illegible]
9 08		9 30	Lackawanna		2 30	[illegible]
8 58	2 51	9 24	Pittston	9 58	2 38	[illegible]
8 51	2 46	9 19	West Pittston		2 44	[illegible]
8 46	3 4	9 14	Wyoming	10 07	2 49	[illegible]
	12 41		Maltby		2 53	[illegible]
	12 36		Bennett		2 57	[illegible]
8 32	2 20	9 04	Kingston	10 18	3 05	[illegible]
8 13	2 10	8 44	Kingston	10 33	3 15	[illegible]
			Plymouth Junc.		3 10	[illegible]
8 23	2 20	8 55	Plymouth	10 29	3 15	[illegible]
			Avondale		3 21	[illegible]
8 12	3 12	8 47	Nanticoke	10 34	3 26	[illegible]
8 04	3 04	8 39	Hunlock's Creek	10 42	3 35	[illegible]
7 51	2 51	8 28	Shickshinny	10 55	3 50	[illegible]
7 38	2 39	8 17	Hick's Ferry	11 07	4 03	[illegible]
7 32	2 34	8 12	Beach Haven	11 13	4 10	[illegible]
7 25	2 28	8 06	Berwick	11 21	4 18	[illegible]
7 18			Briar Creek		4 25	[illegible]
7 14			Willow Grove		4 29	[illegible]
			Lime Ridge		4 33	[illegible]
7 02	2 04	7 44	Espy	11 39	4 42	[illegible]
6 56	1 57	7 38	Bloomsburg	11 45	4 49	[illegible]
6 50	1 51	7 33	Rupert	11 5[illegible]	4 55	[illegible]
6 45	1 46	7 29	Catawissa Bridge	11 57	5 07	[illegible]
6 27	1 27	7 11	Danville	12 18	5 18	[illegible]
			Chulasky		[illegible]	[illegible]
6 15			Cameron		[illegible]	[illegible]
6 00	1 00	6 45	Northumberland	12 45	5 45	[illegible]
p.m.	p.m.	a.m.		p.m.	p.m.	a.m.

W. F. HALSTEAD, Supt.
Superintendent's Office, Scranton, June 10, 1878.

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